INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXV NO. 57 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Fascist Savagery In Abyssinia

Worst Since Congo

LORD CRANBORNE'S ADMISSION IN COMMONS

LONDON, March 8.

Lord Cranborne, replying in the House of Commons to several questions regarding the alleged reprisals at Addis Ababa after the attempted assassination of Marshal Graziani, said the Government had received information showing that following the attempt scenes of grave disorder occurred in which reprisals of a severe character were taken by the Italian soldiers, resulting in a large number of deaths and extensive destruction of property.

As far as British subjects and protected persons were concerned, those arrested during the outbreak were all released owing to the action of the acting British Consul. No British lives were lost.

Lieut. Commander Fletcher drew attention to eye witnesses who stated that reprisals were carried out with a savagery almost beyond description, representing the worst atrocities in Africa since the Congo.

Lord Cranborne replied that he had seen these reports. "I am sorry to say our reports tend partially to bear them out."—Reuter.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI March 8.

After an interval of about 9 months the panel of unofficial advisors to Indo-Japanese trade negotiations will meet here on the 16th March. This has been found necessary, it is learnt, owing to the critical stage which Indo-Japanese trade talks have reached.

It appears that the Government of India propose that the quota of cotton piecegoods imports from Japan permissile under the proposed protocol between India and Burma should be reduced not merely by 42 million yards of piecegoods which Japan will be permitted to export to Burma under a separate Agreement, but that this reduction should be larger in view of the fact that the Indian textile industry has grown and developed considerably since the 1934 protocol was signed.

This proposal is reported not to have been accepted by the Japanese delegate and a deadlock has ensued.—United Press.

MADRAS STRIKE FADES OUT

MADRAS, March 8.

The tramway strike has faded out, and almost all the strikers returned to duty to-day accepting the conditions stip lated by the Agent.

The strike has terminated without any benefit to the strikers. It is understood that he Company is not likely to take back Mr. Somasundram, the Secretary of the Union, who was dismissed, and whose dismissal was the cause of the strike.—A. P.

SIR OTTO NIEMEYER

BASLE, March 8.

Sir Otto Niemeyer has been appointed President of the Board of Administration of the Bank of International Settlements.—Reuter's Special.

BUTLER MUM ON QUESTION OF GUARANTEES

India Act Condemned By Cambridge Majlis

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, March 8.

At Cambridge on Sunday an interesting debate took place under the auspices of the Cambridge Majlis. Mr. R. A. Butler found himself as the accused was called upon to answer the Congress' strongest indictment made against British rule in India. Mr. Kumarmangalam, son of Dr. and Mrs. Subbaroyan, in support of his proposition said that "This House has no confidence that the New Government of India Act will meet the aspirations of the Indian people or point the way to future progress" tore to pieces the whole Federal Constitution so convincingly that in a House of 75 there were only two speakers, including Mr. Butler to oppose the proposition.

ENGLISHMEN VOTE AGAINST IT

It is noteworthy that more than half the audience was English which voted for the proposition. Only ten voted against. Mr. Morgan Jones added to the discomfort of the Under Secretary when he declared that it is provable that the proposition that the New Constitution will in fact be a bar to progress in India.

In his opinion Government conspicuously overlooked the elementary principles of democracy in devising the so-called federal democratic structure. He was loudly applauded when he declared that Britain must accept responsibility for the sum total of her 200 years' rule which has cursed India with horrible social problems, terrible poverty and gross illiteracy. He was not prepared to blame a single Indian for this wonderful achievement of Britain. He concluded:

"I am convinced that in due time Indians will find the New Act thoroughly unworkable to meet the aspirations of India."

BUTLER'S DEFENCE

We have rarely seen the Under Secretary in such a happy and cheerful mood as we found him to-night. He appeared before us as the accused who was convinced that he was not guilty. He used all fmiliar, though worn out arguments which has been used by the protagonists of the New Act; but he utterly failed to convince the House in spite of a touch of sincerity with which he attempted to refute charges levelled against the Government. Every such refutation provoked ironic laughter coupled with cries of. "Oh!" Then he said that the Government set upon a most ambitious scheme of building Indian leaders in the army and Government was proceeding with Indianisation as it can possibly proceed. Part of the audience shouted: "Wonderful."

RESERVE POWERS.

Mr. Butler sincerely believed that in the New Act there was necessary material for progress in spite of the reserve powers.

He hoped that these powers would not be necessary. They were there for the need that made them was not necessarily of Britain, but of India herself. In solemn voice he said: "The Instrument of Instruction which is going to the Governors breathes a new spirit for the administration of India. I believe through that channel—the Instrument of Instructions—there lies ample opportunity for path to progress. You have your ranks strong nationalists feeling for your country which I admire. Equally I have national feelings for my country and I want you to admire it. I want the national prides of the two nations to flow in one machinery for the successful working of the Act. I assure you that in framing the Act we were moved by feeling towards democracy. My generation does not approach India as a dominant race, but as a joint partner engaged in the welfare of India."

MUM ON GUARANTEES

Mr. Butler was, however, loudly applauded when he declared that his knowledge of India was derived not merely by reading the Simon report, but that he knew India because he was born there.

Though asked by Mr. Kumaramangalam whether the Government proposed to give guarantees to the Congress leaders that Governors' powers would not be used Mr. Butler refrained from making any statement on the subject.

The House also carried a resolution condemning the action of the Bombay Police in subjecting Mr. Junnakar, ex-President of the Oxford Majlis, to humiliation by confiscating his books, opening his correspondence and by threatening him with prosecution.

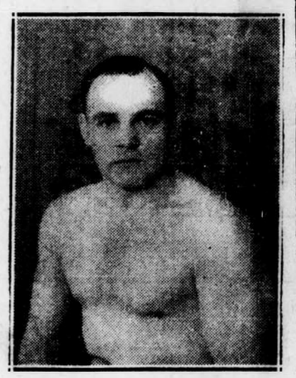
STOP PRESS

TROOPS FOR WAZIRISTAN

RAWALPINDI, March 8.

Troops reinforcements to Waziristan are proceeding apace. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders under the command of Col. Hay Young and the Infantry Brigade, Jhelum including No. 7 A. T. Coy left headquarters today. The second light battery R.A. and 3.9 Jaths are leaving Jhelum to-morrow as also "A" corps signals, No. 32 A.T corps, while the Third Pindi Infantry Brigade detachment "A" corps and 1/10 Baluch Regiment are expected to move on the 10th instant. The 1/14 Punjab Regiment and the Fourth Field Ambulance will move on Thursday next. A battery from Nowshera is also under orders. The question of shifting the entire headquarters to Rawalpindi District is still under consideration and final decision is expected to be made on Wednesday. Bannu is practically the base of operations while Mari-Indus Railway Station on this side of the Indus river has become a veritable cantonment with military specials arriving there every few hours.

With the Faqir of Ipi active once more the prospect of immediate settlement in this seat of trouble appears uncertain.—A. P.



Edmund Von Kraemer the well-known German wrestler who is in Bombay. He is booked by A. I. Cricket Club to meet either Imam Buksh or Gama.

ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Germany And Italy Boycott Conference Of Sixteen Nations At Geneva

GENEVA, March. 8.

Initiated by Britain subsequent to Sir Samuel Hoare's famous speech on the subject, a conference attended by delegates of sixteen nations opened here to-day to study officially "equal commercial access for all nations to certain raw materials", though it is probable that political and economic issues will also be embraced.

Germany and Italy are boycotting the conference, though a non-member of the League in Japan is attending. Germany's absence is regarded here as particularly unfortunate, in view of her recent strong complaints of the disabilities in connection with raw materials. Thirty-seven articles will be considered, thirty-two of which are found in varying degrees of abundance in the British Empire.

The well-known Swiss Economist, M. Stucki, was elected President of the Raw Materials Committee Sir Frederick Leithross, presents the British case this afternoon, after which representatives of countries with needs like Japan and Poland will follow.

The present session will probably only last a few days, after which certain delegates will study the various aspects and submit reports to the second session in about three months' time.—Reuter.

Egypt Votes:

£1,100,000 FOR WAR MATERIAL

CAIRO, March 8.

The Cabinet has authorised an expenditure of 1,100,000 pounds for war material including aeroplanes.—Reuter's Special.

CONGRESS PARTY IN ORISSA ASSEMBLY

CUTTACK, March 8.

At yesterday's Conference of the Congress members of the Orissa Assembly, an Executive Committee was formed with a leader, deputy leader, secretaries, whips and six others.

It is understood that five out of the six districts of Orissa passed a resolution favouring office acceptance, the only exception being the Cuttack District Congress Committee.—A. P.

"We Are Not For Spoils Of Offices"

BIGGER ISSUES DEMAND CONCENTRATION

Congress President's Appeal To Stop Speculations

ALLAHABAD, March 8.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following press statement:—

"In spite of resolutions of warning issued by responsible Congressmen, I find that some newspapers and individuals continue to indulge in speculations about Congress Ministries. I cannot stop them from those flights of fancy, but may I remind them again that our cause is not advanced thereby?

Big Issues

The election was fought and won on big issues—Independence, the ending of the present Act and a Constituent Assembly—and behind this objective of ours we ever have the red sceptre of the terrible poverty and misery of our people.

If We Are True

The millions of India have set their seal on this objective and if we are true to them and to our pledges we must only think in terms of these big issues.

QUESTION OF OFFICES

All India knows that the office acceptance issue will be decided within ten days by the A. I. C. C. in Delhi. Let us await that decision and abide by that decision in a disciplined way.

But whatever that decision may be, it must keep our objective and policy in view. And all those who think in any other and lesser terms do a disserve to our cause. To discuss the personnel of Ministries when the whole question of acceptance of office itself is undecided seems to me to be lacking in the dignity, restraint and self-respect which our great organisation demands of its members.

The recent decision of the U. P. P. C. will be a warning to those who think too lightheartedly in terms of the personnel of Ministries. We are not for the spoils of office, but for bigger and vaster things affecting our millions, and we have to find the best way to gain them.—A. P.

Assembly Censures Govt. Of India Again

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, March 8.

One more censure motion was carried against Government without division to-day in the Assembly. These successive defeats bear evidence to the striking unanimity of non-official benches and it seems to have so completely demoralised the official whips that they are quietly accepting defeat without even challenging a division.

To-day's motion which dealt with the disabilities of Indians Overseas was responsible for a great speech by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

"Irresponsible to us but powerless in themselves" was the Congress leaders' description of Government's position.

In flaming words he pictured Government's "arrogance on the one hand and pusillanimity on the other" and asked why the Government of India had allowed the 1924 Act to remain a dead letter, though it gave power of retaliation. "You do not wish to do anythings. You dare not do anything" was the challenge, thrown by the Congress leader.

Another feeling speech to-day was from Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee who was so overpowered, by his indignation that he spoke almost in shrieking accents. My allegiance to the King Emperor demands" said the Bombay Member, "that my honour and economic interests should be protected by him in other part of the Empire".

Sir Cowasji Jehangir amidst laughter, appealed to Government members to vote with them as it was really a censure against the Secretary of State.

Government's case was put by both Sir Girjaprasad Bajpai and Sir Jagdih Prasad who were apologetic in their pleadings. While admitting existence disabilities, they tried to show that Government were doing their best.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 7.)

"ALL NOT QUIET ON WESTERN FRONT"

After the censure motion on the question of Indians abroad was passed by the Assembly without a division.

Mr. Asaf Ali moved a cut of Rs. 100 to discuss the Government's Frontier policy. He said the situation in the Frontier was changing from day to day and according to his information "all was not quiet on the western front," though the statement made by the Foreign Secretary this morning was to the contrary. He maintained that not only had trouble existed all these years, but fresh trouble was brewing, mainly owing to the provocation given to the tribes. The expenditure on the Frontier administration was going up particularly, on account of the operations against the tribes. The Government were trying to bring the tribes into subjugation and this led to conflicts, because the tribes would never come under the influence of the Government. Such a policy was most irrational, to say the least. So long as this policy was pursued disturbances would continue. This policy of bringing independent tribal territory under subjugation was disastrous. It aroused suspicion and ended in a conflagration. According to the Government themselves there had been 26 major operations, but what was the situation to-day? The Government still told the House that the frontier was still disturbed, that was to say, "We are not

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4.)

CONCESSION TO NEWSPAPERS

Noyce To Move Amendment To Schedule Finance Bill

NEW DELHI, March 8.

A small concession to newspapers in the matter of postage seems to have been decided upon by the Government.

It is understood Sir Frank Noyce, Member-in-charge of Posts and Telegraphs, will move an amendment to the schedule of the Finance Bill introduced by the Finance Member on 27th February to the effect that the charge for carrying registered newspapers for a weight not exceeding ten tolas should be one pice.

The Bill originally provides one pice postal rate for registered newspaper not exceeding 8 tolas and two pice for weight exceeding 8 tolas and not exceeding 20 tolas. The proposed amendment will raise the minimum weight from 8 to 10 tolas.

It is the first time the Government have proposed a change in the Finance Bill before its consideration has been taken up by the Assembly.—United Press

POPULARISING CONGRESS MESSAGE

Sind P. C. C. Plans For Enrolment Of 10,000 Members

KARACHI, March 8.

The newly elected Sind Provincial Congress Committee which has been meeting since 11 a.m. yesterday adjourned late last night and met again this morning and is continuing its discussions.

Among the resolutions adopted were those congratulating the voters of Sind for their stand in support of Congress candidates and urging Congress Committees and workers to summon joint meetings about the 14th of March to chalk out a programme of work based on the Congress Election Manifesto including, the popularisation of the Sind Assembly Party's programme.

Congress Committees were further asked to devote April and May to the popularisation of the Congress Message among the people and to the enrolment of at least 10,000 Congress members in Sind.

An Assembly Committee of nine was appointed including Dr. Choitram, and Mr. Jairamdas to facilitate consultation and report by the Congress Assembly Party in regard to matters of policy and programme and important questions arising in the legislature and on occasions of serious differences of opinion between members of the party.

The Sind Congress Assembly members are now meeting to elect a Leader and other office-bearers —A. P.

ANSARI NAGAR

Foundation Laid After Flag Salutation

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Foundation of Ansari Nagar was laid after the flag salutation ceremony this morning and construction work of the Pandal of the All-India National Convention and the A. I. C. C. Session commence in Gandhi Park.

Almost all prominent Congre leaders of Delhi participated i the inauguration ceremony of th Pandal.

Pandit Indra on behalf of th Reception Committee, alluded to the magnitude of the task before them and appealed to the citizens of Delhi to lend their support in carrying out the task successfully

Pandit Nekiram Sharma, Member of the A. I. C. C., who spoke on the occasion, pointed out the importance of the National Convention and said that the Convention will decide the task of Congress Legislators in wrecking the constitution and as such its session is significant.—United Press.

HOW TO REAP

FULL BENEFIT

From reawakened prosperity

? ? ?

The best way followed by those wishing to take this opportunity is to insert a short advertisement stating their requirements in the classified section of the "Chronicle"

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the 'Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No ..... "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No.. ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No ... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

LOST & FOUND

A purse was lost on Wednesday, 3rd inst. with money and an Irish Grand National Sweepstake Ticket (No. M. H. 23259). Will be thankful to the person returning it. Dr Sarmananda, "Irani Terrace", Gokhale Road. North, Dadar, B. B (4952)

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Immediately Match for Extremely handsome young Kumar, educated and brought up in England, belonging to most influential multi-millionaire Brahmin family of Assembly member. Only Chiefs, Rajas, Prominent Zamindars, Biggest class people apply: Madanmohan Khanna, Advocate, Delhi. (4924).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Mechanical Engineer. Must be able designer and can manage workshop independently. Apply **Box No. 7886, "Bombay Chronicle."**

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Stenographer must have some knowledge of Engineering and hardware line. Only man having good experience should apply to Box No. 7878, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Medical Detailer (Pharmaceuticals) for Poona. Apply with copies testimonials lowest salary required to Post Box 857, Bombay. (7873)

Wanted—Lessons in Sanskrit for three hours every Sunday from a first class Sanskrit Scholar holding University Honours. Thorough knowledge of Sidhant Kaumudi essential. Apply stating qualifications and remuneration expected Box No. 7881, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the following posts in Samaldas College, Bhavnagar to be filled from the 20th of June, 1937:—(1) Additional Professor of History and Economics with special qualifications to teach Geography at the F. Y. Salary Rs. 150-25-2-250 p.m. (2) Additional Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry. Salary Rs. 70-10-120 p.m. Applicants are to state if they can help in organising these branches of out-door games in which they are proficient. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 25th of March, 1937. T. K. Shahani, Principal, Samaldas College, Bhavnagar. 5th March, 1937. (4953).

Wanted College Students local residents for part-time work during vacation. Apply personally Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Booksellers, Girgaon. (7871)

TO
ALL THOSE WHO
ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Paid District Managers for unrepresented Districts to represent the Premier Fire, Accident and General Insurance Company, Ltd. Only influential persons should apply to Messrs. Jayashankar & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, Premier Insurance Buildings, Madras. (7877)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Bombay University double graduate, B.Sc. and LL.B. seeks any job. Will accept any reasonable salary. Excellent reference furnished. Apply to Box No. 2591, "Bombay Chronicle".

Ex-Excise Officer seeks position in any capacity. Qualified to fill responsible position in railways, port-trusts, municipality, distilleries, etc. Please write to Box No. 2567, "Bombay Chronicle".

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary. Knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2606, "Bombay Chronicle".

Save Rupees Through "Chronicle" Transactions

Wanted by educated, elderly European widow, work in any capacity. Good house-keeper and companion for invalid. Expect least Rs. 50 with board and lodging. Please communicate to Box No. 2565, "Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced Medical Canvassing Salesman with good knowledge of Toilet and Sundry articles seeks employment and is prepared to handle any line of new products. Several years in retailing merchandise. Influential among medical people and retailers. Assures busines. Excellent reference. Write to Box No. 2576.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent Physician and Surgeon trained in the technique of intra-pulmonary injection in the treatment of tuberculosis, seeks position on reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 2586, "Bombay Chronicle".

Trained Commercial Correspondent, knowing short-hand and typing and Andhra University Matriculate seeks position with any commercial concern. Will accept reasonable salary. Excellent references furnished. Apply to Box No. 2593, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET

Large godowns for storing valuable goods or for starting small industries. Near Police Court, Mazagaon. Apply Mr. Jeejeebhoy. Nesbit House, Nesbit Road (2600).

Bungalow with large compound, 12 spacious rooms, on Warden Road, suitable for a wealthy family. Apply Box No. 2611, "Bombay Chronicle".

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

Shops—Parsi Bazaar Street, suitable for stationers. Apply to Mr. Suntoke. Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street. (2582).

58 BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Want second hand Harvard Classic and latest Encyclopaedia Britannica. Address Box No. 2555 "The Bombay Chronicle" stating price expected.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

A good opportunity for a small investor. Take up selling agency of the "Bombay Sentinel". Liberal commission allowed. Influential, news agents of Madras, Kamptee, Jhansi and Meerut should apply immediately for terms to Manager, "Bombay Sentinel," Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (2564)

Wanted—Influential agents to represent a well established Indian Life Office of about 46 years standing at Surat, Broach, Godhra Baroda, Cambay and Nadiad. Apply immediately Box No. 7761 "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted One Second Hand Lancashire boiler, good condition, 32 x 8, 180lbs. or 200lbs. Price and condition should be stated clearly. Apply to M/s. Makhanlal Atmaram, Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factory, Maur. N. W. R. (7882).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at most moderate price. Straight from the plantations to be supplied only to dealers. Apply Box 2527, "The Bombay Chronicle".

123. FURNITURE.

Wanted slightly used electric refrigerator. Prefer Kelvinator. Write stating price wanted to Box No. 2595, "Bombay Chronicle".

Two little used Persian rugs wanted for cash. Size 12 x 9 feet. Apply to Box No. 2612. with lowest price required, "Bombay Chronicle".

149 PHOTOGRAPHY.

Quality Camera—Ansco with fast 4.5 lens, tripod, developing equipment all for Rs. 100. Write to Box No. 2615, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS

Exhibit Your Business Advertisement on Konkan Line Steamers and let thousands read it daily. For particulars apply to Advertisers and Publishers, Ltd., Dadar, Bombay. (7883).

TAILORING

Jimmy and Co., Empress Mahal, Dadar Circle offers to make suits for new customers at 10 per cent below market price. Satisfaction guaranteed. (2571).

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Wanted steel book shelf with 6 layers or more Must be in good condition. Write giving price. Wanted to Box 2584, "Bombay Chronicle".

Two desks with double drawers and four chairs. Will pay cash. Apply to Box No. 2596, "Bombay Chronicle".

TYPEWRITERS

A. E. G. Typewriter in perfectly good condition. Price Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2585, "Bombay Chronicle".

STATIONERY

Telephone 22037 for white writing pads at four annas per pound. (2577).

AUTOMOBILE

Wanted used low priced Chevrolet Coup of recent model. No brokers need apply. Write to Box No. 2608. "Bombay Chronicle".

SPORTING GOODS

Six cricket bats, four nets and sundries. Sacrifice for Rs. 350. No brokers need apply Write to Box No. 2583, "Bombay Chronicle".

POULTRY

Three Rhode Island Reds. Prize winners. Good egg layers. Rs. 100. Write to Box No 2598 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
	4913.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

"HOLI" FESTIVAL.

The public are hereby warned that no holes should be dug in any Street in connection with the "Holi" festival, without the written permission of the undersigned, as provided in Section 322 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

No holes will be allowed in streets traversed by tramways or treated with a permanent mode of construction such as sheet asphalt or sett-stones or concrete. Permission for digging holes in water-bound roads or roads surface-dressed with bitumen, tar macadam, etc. will be granted, free of charge, for a period not exceeding six days (i.e. for the full moon day and the following five days) on application to the City Engineer not later than the 23rd March, 1937, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes so made will be filled in immediately after the festival and reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2nd March, 1937.

(4950).

Public Notices.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are re-invited for the supply of undermentioned articles to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1937-1938 ending 31st March 1938 so as to reach the undersigned on or before MONDAY. the 22nd March, 1937 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with the earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re 1 each. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

1 Stoneware pipe fittings Earnest Money. Rs 200.
2. Coal Earnest Money Rs. 80.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality
Store Office Dt. 4-3-1937.
4947.

THE JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE PETIT INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Institute will be held on FRIDAY. THE 19th MARCH, 1937, at 6 P.M. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Institute, Hornby Road, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Committee's Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year 1936.
2. To elect six members of the Managing Committee in accordance with the returns of the Voting Papers, for the current year.
3. To appoint two Auditors for 1937.

And to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman, or as may be duly proposed by any member in writing to the Hon. Secretary four clear days before the meeting.

SORAB B DADYBURJOR,
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 6th March, 1937.
4937.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.
SALE THIS DAY.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY BUNGALOW IN WELL-KNOWN LOCALITY OF GAMDEVI.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "LAXMI NIVAS" SITUATE AT ALEXANDRA ROAD, GAMDEVI.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Madhavji & Co. Attorneys for Sheth Caturbhuj Vallabhdas the Proving Executor of the last Will and Testament and Codicil thereto of Sheth Gordhandas Khetsey, Deceased, sel. by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property (THIS DAY) TUESDAY the 9th day of March, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of (Improvement Trust) but now Municipal Leasehold land with the dwelling house and outhouse standing thereon and known as "Laxmi Nivas" situate at Alexandra Road and being Plot No. 115 of the Gamdevi Estate admeasuring 673 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 511 of Malabar and Cumbala Hill Division and forming Portion of land which is registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 7325 and which is assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward No. 2883 (10B) Street No. 8 and is bounded on the North-East by Alexandra Road, on the South East by Plot No. 114 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Municipality of Bombay leased to Bai Javalbai widow of Jadhavji Sunderji, on the South West by a service passage on the North-West by Plot No. 39 of the said Gamdevi Estate leased to Bai Kankoobai Jeychand Nemchand and others.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Madhavji & Co. Attorneys for the Executor at their office at Examiner Press Building, Meadows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MARKET RIGHTS, THE RIGHT OF BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND THE RIGHT TO COLLECT AND RECEIVE FEES, ETC., AT THE SCALE SHED AT THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET, ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TODAY) TUESDAY, the 9th March, 1937, at 8-30 a.m. (B.T.), sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, the right to collect fair ground fees from cattle dealers and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter House, Bandra, for 12 months (from 1st April, 1937, to 31st March, 1938) and the right to collect fees for selling dry and fresh fish, etc., from the retail vendors sitting, outside or inside at the unnumbered places at Markets and Bazaars in Bombay, such as Fort Market, Colaba Fish Market, Mazagaon Pedder Fish Market, Kamatipura Market, Chowpatty Fish Market, Parel Fergusson Road Fish Market, Parbhadevi Road Market, Elphinstone Road Market, and Dadar Market. Besides the right of collecting fees from the petty vendors sitting at Vegetable Markets at Fergusson Road, Parbhadevi Road, Elphinstone Road, and Dadar. Also the right to collect and receive fees, etc., at the Scale Shed at Arthur Crawford Market.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Superintendent of Markets (Crawford Market) or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.,

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF (BUILDING) C.I. SHEDS MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 12th March, 1937, at 3 p.m. at the premises the materials for removal of the following sheds:—

59 C.I. Sheds (Blocks), 723 rooms Street No. 1501A.
1502-1502W: 1507 Labour Camp, Sion Road.

MENESSE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE & GOODWILL of the Master Watch Co. Sale on WEDNESDAY, 10th March at 3 p.m. at Bhuleshwar, near Kabuter Khana in Ram Mandir Building, Goodwill —Stock in trade of pocket and wrist watches, time-pieces, clocks, cigarette machines, German scientific water glasses, toy pistols, guns, show cases, safe, instruments, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

ADVERTISEMENT RATE

Space to be taken within one year	Per inch Per insertion.
1" to 149"	Rs 3—0—0
150" to 249"	Rs 2—8—0
250" to 499"	Rs 2—4—0
500" to 749"	Rs 2—0—0
750" to 999"	Rs 1-12—0
1000" & over	Rs 1—8—0

EXTRA CHARGES FOR SPECIAL POSITION:—

Facing Leader Page 50 per cent. over the Scheduled Rates.

THE EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Private Life of a Genius'

REMBRANDT

Starring:***
CHARLES * LAUGHTON
ELSA ** LANCHESTER
GERTRUDE *** LAWRENCE

A London Film Production
Also showing New Colour Cartoon of Mickey Mouse by Walt Disney:

"MICKEY'S ELEPHANT"

and British Movietone News.

NEXT SATURDAY

EDNA FERBER'S

BEST SELLING NOVEL..... now a lusty, warm-blooded passionate film.....

produced by the GREAT

SAMUEL GOLDWYN

"COME & GET IT"

"COME & GET IT"

WITH
EDWARD ARNOLD
JOEL McCREA
FRANCES FARMER

We defy anyone to match this picture for sheer thrills and pulse-hammering entertainment!

Plans Open. 'Phone 20286

INDIA'S

Greatest Screen Star

DEVIKA RANI

IN

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Izzat

WITH
ASHOK KUMAR

SEVENTH WEEK

AT

OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

COMING SOON :: COMING SOON
Another BOMBAY Talkies'
TRIUMPH:

REM KAHANI

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results

There is NO CHARGE for service.

Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount .... See information.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

A Martyr to Indigestion FOR 14 YEARS

RELEASED AT LAST!

14 years of suffering ended in a day. That's the wonderful story of the writer of the following letter :—

"As a manufacturing chemist, I congratulate you on the excellent formula of Digestif Rennie. I have been a martyr to indigestion and dyspepsia for the last 14 years—and Digestif Rennie is the only specific that has afforded me the slightest relief. Moreover, the continuity of its efficacy surpasses belief."

—D.E.N.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start.* And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

KNOWS ITS JOB AND DOES IT

Research and experience have atlast yielded a tooth brush that does its task to perfection. For 'Mira' is the modern idea of tooth brush efficiency—study its sterilised water-proof bristles—the shape of its head—and its altogether sturdy build. Mira tooth paste is a concentrated, safe cleanser. Mira products come from a famous laboratory. Every article is tested before being offered to the public. Send for a Mira set To-day.

Mira TOOTH BRUSH DENTAL CREAM

There is nothing temporary about UTHOL. It is definitely a progressive revitalizer and rejuvenator. These little tablets enrich the blood which reactivates every cell in the body.

UTHOL tablets improve appetite, give new vigour to nerves and brain they rejuvenate the whole body irrespective of age.

Buy a box of youthful energy (Uthol) from your chemist, to-day.

UTHOL (Youth-All)

UTHOL PRODUCTS (London)
Sole Distributors:—
Uthol Products (Eastern),
P. B. 55, Karachi.
Bombay Stockists: POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road.

Itch Germs Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the *real* cause of skin trouble.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m).

P.M.

7-30 Big Ben. A Programme of New Gramophone Records. 7-55 "World Affairs." A talk by H. V. Hodson. 8-10 Variety, with the Four Crotchets in syncopated comedy. 8-30 The Torquay Municipal Orchestra 9-15 "Paper Mill.' 9-45 "India." A talk by the Rt. Hon. Viscount Halifax. 10-0 The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 Dance Music. 10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Instrumental Music. Sarangi Solo. A VUB Artist. 8-15 Light Music. Sadashiv Newrekar. "More ghara avo balamuva" Deskar. 8-30 Talk (Gujarathi): "The Universal Religion.' By N. Patel. 8-45 Gujerati Garba. Manibai Garba party. (Recorded Odeon). 9-0 Light Music. Sadashiv Newrekar. "Tumare davasaki tarasa lagi hai" Paladi. "Mane saiya binati mori" Bhairavi. (With Sarangi, Violin, Harmonium and Tabla). 1-0 p.m. Market Report and Announcements. An Orchestral Hour. Overture "Poet and Peasant" Von Suppe, Fantasia "Aida" Verdi Viola Solo (a) Berceuse Arensky (b) Fugue in D Tartini Walt "Potpourri" Robrecht Selection "Faust" Guonod March "Hungarian" Berlioz (Recorded.) 2-0 Talk (English): "The Medical Profession and the Public." By N. H. Vakeel. From the Rotary Club. 5-30 A Medley British Symphony Orchestra. Overture. "The Wreckers." J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. "Albumblatt" (Album Leaf.) "Traume" Dreams). 6-30 "For Children." By Auntie Marion." A school rescue Party (Swiss Alps.) "Tiger Tom" (New zoo arrival). The story of "Towny The Brown Owl" "Dictionary Oddities" songs. 7-0 Memories Zigeunerweisen Hiefitz" Violin Elegie Melodie Enrico Caruso. Tenor. Mischia Elman. Violinfi Liebesleid, Fritz Kreisler, Violin. 7-15 "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour. "Australia: Preserves and Meats." By Hilda Flanders. 7-30 The Cocktail Hour. Leon Abbey and his Dance Orchestra. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. (By kind permission of the Management). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Some Problems". No. 5. The problem of the city's homeless. By Dr. J. M. Kumarappa. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Concert of Classical and Light Music. Sangit Ratna Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan. (With Shankerrao Kapileshwari, Harmonium).

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Srimad Bhagwad Geeta. (Text and Translation). 8-15 Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Who Stand and Wait." No. 8. The Navy. By Lieut.-Commander J. T. S. Hall. (Hindustani Translation). 9-15 AIR Orchestra, Bhairon (Shudh). (With an introduction to the Ragni). 9-30 S. S. Lovalekar. Classical Music. 10-0 Desi on Sarangi. 10-10 Lachhi Ram. Thumri Bhairvin Bhajan. 1-0 p.m. A Variety Programme of Gramophone Records. 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English) 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani) 2-5 AIR Orchestra, Barwa. 2-15 Allah Ditta. "Bahar-i-gul ko kab woh saer ke qabil samajhte hain Har ik tute hue gunche ko mera dil samajhte hain." (Bekhud). Punjabi Geet. 2-35 S.S. Lovalekar. Classical Music. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. Pat Deep. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 5-45 Allah Ditta. "Maikash ke dil raz kisi par ayan nahin Shinshe ko dekh lo keh dahan haj zuban nahin." (Amir Minai.) Punjabi Folk Song. 6-10 Aiman Kalyan On Sitar 6-20 Lachhi Ram Khayal Kedara. Thumri Tilang. "Paihle tum apni chitwan apni nazar ko dekho Phir jis ne dil diya uske jigar ko dekho." (Amir Minai). 6-50 Play (Hindustani): "Anuni Mashwara". By Mirza Azim Beg Chughiai. (Performed by AIR Artists). 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustoni): "The Town as I see it." No. 2. By Prof. Faiyyaz Mahmood. 8-15 Lachhi Ram. Pahari Folk Songs. 8-30 S. S. Lovalekar. Classical Music 9-0 Talk (English): "Who Stand and Wait". No. 10, Teaching By A. E. Foot, 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 European Music. (Recorded.) 10-0 Hotel Marina Vienesse Orchestra. Leader: Erwin Klein.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,190 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 SB Time Signal The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from thePalm Court. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Uddhab-Sri Krishna Sangbad." By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharjee. 2-6 Bhajan. Gokul Mukherjee. 2-16 Talk: "Folk Dances." Bina Sen. 2-31 Bengali Song. Renu Bose. Clarionet Solo. Samarendra Das-Gupta. 2-51 Talk: "Rites and Rituals of many Lands." No. 1. Romany Rites. By Sachi Kanta Guha. 3-6 Time Signal. Close down. 5-6 Time Signal, Letters and Riddles. Lillabet amongst the lilies. A short story by Sati Kanta Guha. Music by the Happy Quartette. Conducted by Mijdidi. 6-6 Music Lessons. By P. K. Mullick. 6-36 Classical Variety. By the members of the Sangit Kala Bhavan. Arranged by Girja Sankar Chakrabarty. Artists. Kumari Kripamayee Banerje Kheyal (Hamir) Kumari Probhabati Mitra Kheyal (Bihag), Kumari Asrukona Chatterjee Kheyal (Desh.) Kumari Arati Das Thumri, Rathindra Nath Chatterjee Kheyal (Sankara), Jamini Nath Ganguly Kheyal (Deshkar). 7-51 The Jantri Sangha Conducted by Surendra Lall Das, 8-6 SB Talk: "Believe It Or Not." By Chitra Gupta. 8-21 SB Gazals. (Hindustani), Radharany. 8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report. (In Bengali.) 8-46 SB News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English) 9-6 SB The News and Announcements 9-21 SB Talk (English): "Literary Reviews" By Prof. Humphrey House, Presidency College, Calcutta. 9-36 SB A Studio Concert Mami Taylor, Soprano. Gracia Duveck(Elocutionist. Clifford Thomas, Tenor, Pearl Nahapiet, Pianoforte.

Mysore Programme

(Wavelength 310 and 49.3 m. Frequency: 968 and 60.85 Kc/s.)

9th March, 6-30 to 8 p.m. (i) Karnatic Vocal Music. (ii) Mysore News (7-15 p.m.)

Group of ladies who played cricket match against Gents, at Khar, on Sunday.

Mrs. Stones presenting the Winner's Cup to J. F. Springall, winner in 50-mile cycle time-trial race.

SIR J. CAHN'S XI AT COLOMBO

To Play Five Matches Against Ceylon Cricketers

(From Our Correspondent).

COLOMBO, March 5.

Sir Julien Cahn's Cricket team consisting of the following players arrived in Colombo yesterday:

R. C. Butterworth, R. J. Crisp, C. S. Dempster, J. B. Hall, B. H. Lyon, C.R. Maxwell, D.P.B. Morkel, H. Mudge, I. A. R. Peebles, T. B. Reddick, S. D. Rhodes, G. F. Summers, P. Vaulkhard, R. J. Walsh.

The Tourists will play five matches in Ceylon as under:

March 6 and 7—Against Ceylon Cricket Association, at Colombo.

March 10 and 11—Against Wright's Up-country Eleven, at Darawella.

March 13 and 14—Against A. Ceylonese team.

March 16—Against Combined Colleges.

March 18, 19 and 20—Against All-Ceylon.

HYDERABAD BUS STRIKE CONTINUES

HYDERABAD (Dn.): March 8.

The bus and taxi-cab strike which commenced on 1st of February still continues in Hyderabad City causing great inconvenience to the public.

In spite of parleys between the authorities and the Taxi-Owners' Union, so far no settlement has been reached.

Several public meetings are being held in different localities of Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Bolarum by the public to request the authorities concerned to redress the grievances of motor, bus and taxi-owners and remove the inconveniences caused to the travelling public by the lack of transport facilities owing to continued strike.—United Press.

FIVE BURIED ALIVE

BAREILLY CITY, March 8.

A serious accident occurred yesterday evening, when five persons were killed and 3 injured following sudden collapse of a 50 feet high wall.

It appears that labourers and masons were busy constructing a wall in the Military Supply Depot, when another higher wall collapsed burying a number of persons resulting in above casualties. One injured person was removed to hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition

Search and removal of the debris continued for another 4 hours, but no further dead bodies were recovered.

Rai Bahadur Jagdish Shanker Mathur, the City D. S. P. visited the occurrence scene last evening. —United Press

50 MILES CYCLE RACE RESULTS

The first 50 Mile Cycle Time Trial Race, organised by the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club, held on Sunday morning proved a great success.

The Club deserves congratulations for their excellent arrangements, the secret checks on the long course proving very efficient.

A. K. Bastani, who has made a name in cycle-racing in the city and B. Malcolm were unfortunately disqualified for taking shelter behind vehicles, which is prohibited in this form of racing. The Committee, much against their will, had to take this action and disqualify these two riders who had finished second and third in fine style.

"Times" Man Wins

J. Springall of the "Times of India" Athletic Club, came out a deserving winner, his experience of this type of racing in England stood him in good stead.

The Chairman, Mr. Chard, announced the Committee's decision with regard to the disqualifications and then requested Mrs. Fred Stones to distribute the prizes.

Final Placings.

The following are the final placings and the timings:

1. J. Springall ("Times of India") 2hrs. 19mts. 9-2/5secs. 2. R. G. Irani (M.Y.S.) 2hrs. 30mts., 0-4/5secs. 3. H. J. Nariman (S.W.) 2hrs. 32mts. 16-4/5secs. 4. S. Bhawoo (D.S.C.) 2hrs. 35mts. 7-2/5secs. 5. J. F. Amin (unattached) 2hrs. 35mts. 54-4/5secs. 6. A. H. Havewalla (M.C.C.) 2hrs. 39mts. 14-1/5 secs. 7. I. K. Jimmy (M.C.C.) 2hrs. 42mts. 10-3/5secs. 8. V. L. Pal (unattached) 2hrs. 48mts. 3-1/5secs. 9 J. L. Maiu. (B.A.A.C.) 2 hrs.. 49mts. 25secs. 10. A. B. De Burgh (B.C.P.) 2hrs. 51mts. 5-2/5secs. 11. V. B. Kadami (M.V.S.) 2hrs. 52mts. 19-1/5secs. 12. F. E. Hyderabadwalla (unattached) 2hrs. 54mts. 21-4/5 secs. 13. M. Pereira (I.M.) 2hrs. 54mts. 30-2/5secs. 14. A. S. Mane (M.V.S.) 3hrs. 4mts. 24-4/5secs. N. B. Irani, P. A. Dubash, B. Shroff, N. P. Purveyor, N. A. Batha and W. D. D'Souza, did not finish.

A. K. Bastani's time was 2hrs 27 mts. 18-3/5secs. and B. Malcolm's 2hs. 28mts. 27-1/5secs. (these two riders were disqualified.)

Messrs. F. W. Thornback, S. K. Mukerjee and D. P. Taraporewalla were the time-keepers, Mr. Thornback being also the starter.

Vizianagram Football Tourney

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 7.

Two matches were played, this afternoon, in the Vizianagram football tournament. The replay between the Usmania Sports Club and the Post and Telegraphs ended in a goaliess draw.

In the second match Youngmen's Sports (Green) defeated 17/21 St. Lancers, Meerut, by five goals to one.

"Passing Show quality protects your health"
PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES
10 PASSING SHOW TO
PASSING SHOW
CIGARETTES
2½ ANNAS FOR TEN
one cigarette for a pice
GOLDEN IN COLOUR GOLDEN IN QUALITY
Passing Show smooth down ruffled nerves from the first light up! And it won't take you long to feel the benefit to your health from smoking these high quality Virginia Cigarettes.
PLAIN OR CORK TIP

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

RECOMMENDED BY I. M. S. DOCTORS

Batliwalla Ague Mixture & PILLS

Sole Selling Agents:—P. M. PATNI & Co.
Tel. Address:—Ligature. Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

LALUBHAI SAMALDAS PEOPLE'S CO-OP. BANK

Branch Opened At Parel

On Saturday evening the Parel Branch of the Lalubhai Samaldas People's Co-operative Bank Ltd. Bombay was declared open by the Chairman of the Bank Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi at Damodar Hall, Parel before a large and cosmopolitan gathering.

Mr. Brelvi in his speech described the growth of the Bank which was first registered as a co-operative credit society in the year 1915 and which was later in 1928 converted into a full-fledged urban Bank. The poor man's Bank as this Institution was, the Directors decided to open the branch in the Parel area which has rapidly developed within the last few years and which was not within easy reach of any Banking Institution. The Branch of the Bank was opened with a view to encourage the habit of saving amongst the people of the area and Mr. Brelvi hoped that full advantage of the facility offered by the Bank would be taken. A special feature of the Branch of this Bank will be to give to members loans on Gold and Silver ornaments at a rate not exceeding 7½ per cent.

Mr. R. N. Mehta, Mr. Kalekar, Mr. Donde, Mr. Sahasrabudhe and Mr. Naik appealed to the residents of the Parel area to make this Branch a success and fulfil the expectations of the Directors of the Bank in opening the Branch at Parel.

With the vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF PRIMUS STOVE FIRE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The inquest on the both of Shantabai Ishwardas (20), residing in Majestic Mansion at Sandhurst Road, was held to-day.

On Thursday last, while the deceased was boiling water for tea on a Primus stove, it is stated her sari caught fire, as a result of which she sustained several burns.

She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died on Saturday last.

The Jury returned a verdict of death by shock, following extensive burns accidentally sustained from a Priums stove.

Justice Somji Congratulated

Mr. M. A. Somji, new High Court Judge, was entertained to tea by the Khoja Asnaashri Jamat on Sunday at the Kaiserbagh, Mr. Faiz B. Tyebji presided and a large number of prominent including Justices Ragnekar and Wasudeo, were present. Mr. Aziz Husseinbhai Lalji read the congratulatory address.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shanker Babaji is alleged to have assaulted and stabbed a woman, the wife of the man to whom he advanced a loan of Rs. 10.

The suspect was released on bail till 15th instant at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

That he removed a necklace from a child's neck while she was playing with some other children, was the charge against Bhada Hira who was arrested by Nagpada Police.

It is stated that a grown up child protested against his action and, in spite of all her remonstrations, he went away with it.

The accused was produced before Mr. W. K. Mankar who remanded him in Police custody till 22nd March, at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Janu Ganpat was stated to have promised a boy, aged 6, to show him a baby-monkey which, he stated, had visited Mahajanwady, Kolbhat Lane, on Friday last.

A few hours later, the boy's sister was stated to have lost her pearl necklace and bangles, set with pearls.

Ganpat was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day, on a charge of theft.

The accused was ordered to be remanded to Police custody for ten days, pending further Police inquiries.

A man brought a complaint of detention against another, in respect of a woman, whom he claimed to be his wife.

But the woman denied her ever being married to him. She had lived with him for some time but had left him to go to the respondent of her own free will.

This was the tangle that came up before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

Krishnaji Bhikaji Musale, said that he was living with his wife, Laxmi, at Kandewadi. The respondent, Gani Bachu Dudye, went to live with them and, some time later, he disappeared with Laxmi.

They were subsequently traced to a room in Girgaum Back Road. The complainant also alleged that he was assaulted by the respondent.

He charged the respondent with detaining his wife, and claimed her back.

But since the woman, who was about 25 years, denied that she was his wife, the Magistrate said that she was free to stay with the respondent till the marriage was proved.

For cheating a resident secretary of a foreign Insurance Company, on false pretences, Vincent Lawrence Pereira was sentenced to nine months' R. I. at the Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

The Prosecution story was that the accused approached Mr. H. Pollit, the secretary, with a letter purported to have been signed by another European gentleman and endorsed by the Chaplain of Gloria Church, Byculla. The complainant disbelieved the credentials of the accused and made inquiries and found out that the letter was a bogus one.

Pleads "Not Guilty."

The matter was reported to the Palton Road Police who put under arrest Pereira on February 5, last.

The accused, in pleading "not guilty" to the charge, said that the letter was handed over to him by some other person.

The Magistrate disbelieved the story and sentenced him as stated above.

Taking into consideration the young age of the accused and the fact that he was a tool in the hands of others, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, passed a lenient sentence on Jumma Magru, charged with causing grievous hurt to Mr. Udayaram Balchand, a Ticket Inspector in the G. I. P. Railway.

The accused was sentenced to undergo five months' R. I., to-day.

It will be recalled that the accused was arrested on December 12, 1936 for throwing some acid on the Ticket Inspector.

Subsequently the Police scented a conspiracy and arrested five more persons, who were recently acquitted by the Magistrate.

Three persons were arrested in the small hours of yesterday morning on a charge of house-breaking, by Nagpada Police.

At about 3 a.m. yesterday, Baboo Ismail and Karim Azimulla were, it is stated, drilling holes in the rear door of an Irani's Hotel on Clare Road. Abdul Rehman Hanifsha was keeping watch on the Road. At the approach of the Police, they, it is alleged, ran into a lavatory where they were arrested.

They were remanded into Police custody till March 22 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

The Pydhoni Police arrested Kassam Isuf on Saturday night and released him on bail to appear before the Magistrate to-day.

The accused, it is stated, was an accomplice of one Mohamed Abbas, a house-breaker and foreign deportee. The complainant gave information to the Police, regarding Mohammed Abbas, who was apprehended by the police a few days back.

So, the accused had this grudge against the complainant and it is alleged, on Saturday night he, along with Kadar, went to the complainant's place at Gogari Mohalla and stabbed him and ran away.

The complainant is said to have three stab wounds and is being treated in the J.J. Hospital.

Pending further inquiries, the Mazagaon Magistrate extended his bail period till March 22.

A woman who was scolded and slapped by her husband is alleged to have attempted to commit suicide on Sunday afternoon.

In putting up Pentammabai Narayen before the Dadar Magistrate on Monday the police stated that on Sunday morning her husband demanded a rupee from her. Pentammabai refused, whereupon Narayen is alleged to have scolded and slapped her.

Perhaps taking this harsh treatment to heart in the afternoon she threw herself into a well in Bhutawadi, Naigaum Road but was rescued by the residents of the wadi.

She was let out on bail till March 10.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad carried out a sutta raid raid in the rear compound of Jowhar building, Dadar main

(Continued in Col. 3)

FOUR YEARS WITH ULCERATED STOMACH

Now feels "different altogether"

If you endure the terrible agony of ulcerated stomach—or if you have suffered from the pain of other gastric ills, flatulence, wind, indigestion—you will understand the joy with which Mr. W. H. H. wrote this amazing letter:

"For nearly four years I have suffered from ulcerated stomach. I am a waiter, so you can understand how I have suffered—on the go for 12 to 14 hours each day. Sometimes I could have screamed with pain whilst waiting on the guests. Each year I have had to leave my work as I could not carry on. Not long ago I got a bottle of your Powder and since taking it I feel different altogether."

This is typical of the letters continually being received by Macleans. Sufferers who had given up all hope, whom even operations had failed to cure, tell of the marvellous results they have experienced even from the very first dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Follow their example, and be absolutely certain to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. There are inferior substitutes at lower prices, but they are not worth the risk to your health. Get the genuine Maclean Brand. It is never sold loose. Also in tablet form.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTION FIGHT IN CHAPRA

Town Congress Committee Affairs

PATNA, March 8.

An unconfirmed report just received from Chapra goes to show that disorderly scenes marked the election proceedings of the Chapra Town Congress Committee held today in consequence of which three Congressmen are reported to have received serious injuries.

It is said that two factions existed in the Town Congress Committee. One of them was dissatisfied with the decisions of Mr. Mahamaya Prasad, President of the District Congress Committee and the Returning Officer dissatisfied with the group took a threatening attitude so much so that there was a free fight with the above result. Further details are lacking—united Press.

PAN SHOP KEEPER ASSAULTED

Arrested on a charge of assault, Mohamed Ahmed, was put up for remand before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day.

It was alleged that Yeshwant Vithoba, a pan shop keeper at Golpitha, went to the house of a woman in Falkland Road, on Friday evening to deliver pan to her, as usual.

The suspect who was engaged in an argument with the woman abused the 'panwalla' as soon as he appeared and, a little later stabbed him with a knife. The 'panwalla' is detained in hospital.

The suspect was remanded to police custody till March 22.

PERIL OF CHEAP SPECTACLES

The British Ministry of Health is alarmed by the increasing sale of cheap and ill-fitting glasses, which lead to impaired sight, and a special committee is to be set up to investigate the problem.

The committee will try to formulate plans to stop the sale of unsuitable glasses by low-price stores and door-to-door hawkers.

Make the provision of good glasses a public health service.

A more satisfactory agreement between opticians and the approved societies is also aimed at so that spectacles can be obtained more cheaply.

BREAKING DOWN ACID

The names of chemical combinations often give a clue to the contents of the mixture. In the case of hydrochloric acid, for example, the constituent chemicals are hydrogen and chlorine. An electric current passed through the acid will, as a matter of fact, demonstrate this fact by separating the two chemicals and, given the proper apparatus, depositing them in different vessels.

What, then, of the "smoke" that seems to issue from a bottle of hydrochloric acid when the stopper is taken out? It is, of course, fumes. It is produced by the escaping of the gas, hydrogen chloride, from the water which dilutes the hydrochloride acid. The escaping gas, again makes the acid—in the tiny drops that look like fumes—by combining with the water vapour in the air.

Heir Apparent Of Baroda Entertained

(From A Correspondent)

A dinne party was given on Friday night at the Taj Mahal Hotel by His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb of the well-known religious gadi of Mangrol, Gujerat, in honour of Shrimant Yuvaraj Prince Pratapsinh Raje Saheb Gaekwar, Heir Apparent of Baroda, who sailed on Saturday, March 6, to attend the Coronation. Prominent among those present were H.H. the Raja Saheb of Savantwadi, H.H. the Raja Saheb of Sandur, H.H. the Chief of Kagal and Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, Dewan Saheb Baroda and others. It was a very pleasant function on the whole.

Mr. Haji Ghulam Ahmad, a well-known philanthropist of Pipar (Marwar) died on Thursday night at Victoria Hospital at Ajmer. He was taken by car to Piper for burial.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

Road on Saturday evening and arrested seven men. These were put up before the Presidency Mgistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, on Monday, and were ordered to be released on bail till March 19. Their names are: Luxman Dondoo Venkatrao Anant, Cheda Keval, Anthony D'Souza Muniswamy, Dondoo Bandoo and Koda Rama.

APPEAL IN GAMING CASE

High Court Judges Comment On Unreliability Of Police Agents

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court allowed the revisional application of Harilal Gordhan and others who were sentenced to pay a fine by the First Class City Magistrate of Ahmedabad who had convicted them under the Prevention of Gambling Act. Their appeal had been dismissed by the Sessions Judge.

In their judgment their lordships observed that in such cases there always arose some difficulty. Those who indulged in gaming were careful to keep their operations secret, which made it difficult for the police to prove their case against such persons.

But it must be remembered that like all other offences gaming offences also required to be proved to the satisfaction of the Court by adequate evidence.

It must not be forgotten that it was also easy to put up a false case for a gaming offence. In such cases the police agents were often unreliable witnesses, because they were rewarded on the basis of the success of the prosecution, and they were given a share from the fines imposed on the accused in case of conviction.

It was, therefore, unsafe to rely on the evidence of such witnesses unless it was corroborated by independent evidence.

After reviewing the evidence in the case, their Lordships held that the evidence was not sufficient to justify the conviction.

ACQUITTED IN ASSAULT CASE

Sequel To Women's Quarrel

To answer charges of causing hurt, trespass, insult and mischief preferred by one D. R. Ugraoker, a stenographer in the office of the Birla Brothers, four persons, Pandurangarao Jijre, Shantaram G. Harite, Dattatraya V. Nadgar and Nageshrao G. Harite, recently appeared before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court.

The complainant alleged that following a dispute between his wife and the wife of one of the accused, he was assaulted by the accused who aided and abetted each other in committing the offence.

The last three accused expressed their regret for whatever had happened and gave an undertaking not to molest the complainant.

The first accused stated that no slander was uttered by his wife against any one and that he would see that in future no slanderous allegations were made by his wife.

Thereupon the accused were acquitted.

Five Injured In Party Feud

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"Fight to the finish" appears to have been the motto of two parties of brothers, who on Sunday evening are stated to have fought till they could fight no more.

Genoo Sidram, and his two brothers Maruti and Parashram live at Poonawala's chawl at Dharavi. There was a long standing enmity between them and Nagappa Yellaji and his two brothers Khemaji and Parashram.

On Sunday night the Yellaji brothers it is alleged went to Poonawala's chawl armed with knives and started abusing everybody belonging to the Dhor caste and particularly the Sidram brothers who came out armed with lathis and challenged the former. In the scuffle that followed five were so severely wounded and removed to the K.E.M. hospital where they were detained for treatment.

The condition of Genoo Sidram was considered serious and the police had to requisition the services of Rao Saheb Bole to record his dying declaration.

Parashram Siddaam, is absconding.

The other five participants in the fight were put up before the Dadar Magistrate who remanded them to custody till March 22.

Benares 'Varsity Exam. To Be Postponed

BENARES, March 8.

Owing to the outbreak of plague in some villages in the suburbs of the city, the Hindu University Syndicate has decided to postpone some of the final examinations to later dates.—United Press.

REMOVING MASS ADULT ILLITERACY

Dr. Laubach Explains New Method Of Teaching

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Adult Education Association Dr. Franck Laubach addressed a meeting of prominent educationists and promoters of adult education in the city, when Dr. Mackenzie, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay presided.

In the course of his lecture, Dr. Laubach explained his new method of teaching adult illiterates which has proved very successful in the Philippines. He explained how he got marvellous results by dint of individual teaching and how the adult individuals so initiated within a short span of three days could take up the work of illiterate comrades.

Dr. Laubach dwelt on the importance of organised efforts in all this campaign of removing mass adult illiteracy. He laid special emphasis on the personality of a teacher which is 50 per cent. of the work. "Show a perennial smile, astonishment and surprise and purge an adult of all his nervousness and he or she will die for you", with these optimistic remarks, Dr. Laubach turned his attention to the peculiar Indian problem which confronts educationists and leaders of thought and leading.

He continued: "It is possible to teach an adult in one-fifth of the time a child requires. Self-help is the keynote of this great movement. The survey of the history of the regeneration and uplift of Russia and Japan shows us that marvellous results are possible provided we move in the right direction." "Within a short period of 15 years, Russia has become 90 per cent. literate. There is a rule in Russia that everybody who has learnt to read and write must teach others."

"There is a great movement in India and valuable services of men like Mr. Bhagwat of Poona and others deserve a meed of praise. It is viewed with regret, however, that the Government in India have failed to show the measure of readiness which is required for pushing up the work, concluded Dr. F Laubach.

WORLD TOURIST ON PUSH-BIKE THANKS SYMPATHISERS

Mr. J. R. Mody, Hormuzd Mansion, Tardeo Road, Bombay, writes:—

Now that when I have returned nome safe from my world tour on a push-bike after travelling through the five continents of the world and thereby covering about 32,000, I take this early opportunity to thank all those who have evinced great interest in movements from my start in May 1934 to the last month.

It was, indeed, a great thing for a small man like me, to be the recipient of the honour of a public ovation and a huge reception meeting under the chairmanship of His Worship the Mayor of Bombay. I have no sufficient words to express my feelings of gratitude in reward of what little I have been able to achieve according to my limited means and resources.

I sincerely thank publicly all those ladies and gentlemen who have presented me cups, medals certificates, etc. and all those who have subscribed towards making the above function of the reception committee a success in appreciation of my humble and disinterested efforts.

I cannot close this letter without thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the encouragement given and interest taken by your valued paper during the period of my tour.

Workers' Right To Collective Bargaining At Stake

Jamnadas Mehta Exposes Railway Agent's Offensive Against Trade Unions

Presiding at the annual general meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the course of his speech said:—

"I need not stress the need for a united front. The history of the last five years is one of continuous weakening of the workers' strength and of systematic attacks on their wages and conditions by the administration, culminating in the withdrawal by the Agent of our recognition in December 1934. This is simply a part of the policy of the Agents almost every where in India, and the latest case is that of the B. N. Railway Union where the Agent after having come to settlement with the workers has now violated the spirit thereof by a wilful act of highhandedness. Few Railway Agents have an appreciation of the usefulness of the Unions in keeping the employers in touch with the employees. Their one feeling is that of impatience of criticism of any sort and an obstinate refusal to recognise that times have changed and that all the world over, labour has been accepted as a vital factor in production.

WORKERS' RIGHT.

The task which therefore faces the workers and their leaders is that of removing this antiquated notion of the relationship between labour and capital and establishing beyond challenge the claim of the workers to collective bargaining as a part of their terms of employment. How the arbitrary conduct of an officer of the loco shop at Dohad resulted in a strike, how a one sided enquiry was held to whitewash the officer's blunder, how the workers were intimidated by a display of the forces of law and order, how instead of punishing the blundering officer the leaders of the strike were victimised and how on other frivolous grounds the recognition of the Union was withdrawn even without notice, are facts so well known to all of you.

The absence of recognition must be made good by strengthening the organization. The most important step in that direction would be to endeavour and create a united Union, and I hope that that would be accomplished before long. At the same time I wish to say that it will be useless to make a show of unity, unless the unity was one of heart based on the acceptance of a common policy and programme it was no use uniting in a hurry and repenting at leisure. I hope that the comrades who are still out will appreciate the fairness of my observations and adjust themselves accordingly.

LABOUR AND LEGISLATURES.

I do not know what hope the new legislatures hold out to the workers, but the elected representatives will be guilty of great dereliction of duty, if they do not early apply their minds to find out a solution for two things, viz. no trade union should remain unrecognised by the employer if it is able to satisfy certain reasonable conditions i.e. that that is registered under the Trades Disputes Act, that it has a reasonable percentage of workers on its roll and that recognition has been applied for. It is difficult to speak with restraint about the employers in Bombay. Almost without exception they have shown themselves unwilling to recognise workers' organisations. Some legislation making recognition compulsory under proper safeguards is the crying need of the hour. The second point to which our new legislators should apply their minds to the evolution of a machinery for the settlement of disputes. The conciliation officers now in vogue are little better than staff committees. They cannot be a proper substitute for a statutory machinery to which workers can resort as a matter of right. It is possible that frivolous complaints may sometimes be made, when conciliation is made obligatory.

INDO-BURMA NEW POSTAL RATES

Protest Against Increase

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Industries Department protesting against the proposed increase in Postal and Telegraphic rates between India and Burma.

"Committee, Indian Chamber strongly protest against proposed enhancement of Postal and Telegraphic rates between India and Burma. Such increase would bear heavily on the commercial community and the general public. Enhancement in post-card rate particularly exorbitant and would impose undue burden. Government are aware that as a result of decades of intimate association, close trade commercial and social contacts have grown up between the two countries and Committee emphatically urge that Postal and Telegraphic rates between India and Burma should be same even after separation as for other parts of India just as in case of Ceylon instead of differentiating on basis of being separate Empire countries. Committee invite attention to Indo-Burma trade agreement wherein Government expressed desire that relations between India and Burma should suffer no immediate dislocation and continue undisturbed as far as possible. Committee earnestly request continuance of *status quo* in Postal and Telegraphic rates.

SHORT TERM LICENCES FOR

Motorists in Madras

For the convenience of motorists visiting the Madras Presidency, the Madras Government have introduced short term licences from 15th December, 1936.

Previously motorists visiting the Madras Presidency for short periods were liable to tax under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, in the same manner as the motor vehicles in the Presidency. Realising, however, that this resulted in great inconvenience to visiting motorists, the Madras Government have so amended their taxation Act as to make provision for the issue of temporary licences for short periods, namely, for a period not exceeding 7 days or for a period exceeding 7 days but not exceeding 30 days.

The Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association, Bombay, has been appointed a Licensing Officer by the Madras Government for the issue of the licences mentioned above and prospective motoring visitors to the Madras Presidency are advised to communicate with him and he will render them all assistance in respect of the issue of these temporary licences.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated a branch of the Civil Liberties Union in Lucknow.

BRYTOL
METAL POLISH
&
PASTE
For
ALL METALWARES
&
UTENSILS
Imparts lasting lustre
at
Minimum Cost & Labour
THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

WHAT DID YOU BUY WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS PAPER?

FIRST, of course, you bought the news from the far-off corners of the world. Late news and live news, covering all the countless interests and activities of all peoples.

Then too, you bought the local news—about the recent doings of people you know, announcements of coming events, intimate details of your own special circle.

And, what more? Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "in the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house. "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job".

This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Magh Vad 12, 1993
Muslim: Jilhej 30, 1305
Parsi: Meher 5, 1306
Hightide: 9-07 22-12
Lowtide: 3-43 15-21
Sunrise: 6h 53m
Sunset: 6h 47m

Bombay Women's Work Guild: Annual general meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, P. V. M. Gymkhana, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, March 11.

Maha Shivratri: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office.

POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

The opening ceremony of the Health Section of the Poona Industrial Exhibition will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. at the Exhibition Grounds near Lloyd Bridge, Poona, when Lt.-Col. A. Y. Dabholkar, (Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay) will preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer "Kaisar-i-Hind" with the mails from London of 25th ultimo arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 7th instant and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.

Steamer 'Clan Stuart' left Suez on Saturday afternoon March 6.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound plane due to arrive Karachi on 8-3-1937, has been delayed for 24 hours, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 9th March 1937, will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay G. P. O. at 15-30 hours on the 10th March 1937 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G. P. O. will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence: 11-30 hours on 10-3-37.

Registered correspondence: 11-00 hours on 10-3-37.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"White Hunter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Rembrandt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Danger Signal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hamlet" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Rainbow on the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera-Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. "Gaeda" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office up to and 7-30 p.m respectively on Friday the 12th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam, will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Wednesday the 10th instant and 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant respectively.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Yasna Ceremony."

S. I. EDUCATION SOCIETY, MATUNGA

A concert in aid of the South Indian Education Society Building Fund will be held on Thursday March 11 at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga (G. I. P.) by Sangeetha Vidwan Chemmangudi Srinivasa Iyer (Vocal) Mr. Rajamanickam Pillai of Kumbakonam (Violin) and Mr. Kothandarama Iyer of Kumbakonam (Mridangam).

Bombay Keraleeya Samaj

FIRST-AID EXAMINATION

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, writes:

Out of four students appeared for the examination of First-Aid Class organised by the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association, the following three have passed:—

C. M. K. Nair, P. K. S. Menon and T. K. Thomas.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
VARIETY & PICTURES!
On the Stage:
CARMEN AND CONRAD
Dancers Extraordinary!
On the Screen
WARNER BAXTER—JUNE LANG
in
"WHITE HUNTER"
Thrills-Romance-Adventure
USUAL CINEMA PRICES.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
BOBBY BREEN in a drama of the Southland
RAINBOW ON THE RIVER
with MAY ROBSON
CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
BENITA HUME, ALAN MOWBRAY, LOUISE BEAVERS, HENRY O'NEILL, MARILYN KNOWLDEN and the famous Hall-Johnson Choir
RKO RADIO Picture
9—NEW SONGS—9

MASTER BALSEKAR'S PERFORMANCE

(From A Correspondent.)

SANTA CRUZ, March 8.

Master Vivek S. Balsekar, the 9 year-old Radio Star, treated the members of the newly formed Suburban Music Circle in the Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, to delightful music on Sunday last. He sang for nearly three hours without showing signs of fatigue.

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Managing Committee of 'E' Ward (Byculla) District Congress Committee will be held in the Committee's Office near Khatau Makanjee Mills, Byculla Bridge at 9 P.M. to-day (Tuesday) to consider the Office Acceptance question.

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the committee office, Poibawdi Parel.

ROY FOR THANA.

Mr. M. N. Roy will visit Thana on Thursday when a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the 'Salsette Taluka C.C.' at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Jawahar Maidan, behind the city Municipality office.

"EMDEN" CREW SEE "IZZAT"

March Through Bombay Streets

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three hundred sailors, cadets and officers of the German ship "Emden" marching through the streets of Bombay, headed by a band, provided a curious spectacle this morning, which intrigued the early officegoers in the Fort area.

Marching along Hornby Road and New Queen's Road they headed straight for the Royal Opera House where a special show of the Bombay Talkies' film "Izzat" was arranged for them at 9 a.m.

Besides the crew of "Emden," a large number of local German residents were also present on the occasion.

The crew were accompanied by their commander, Captain Lohmann, who was received at the Opera House by the executives and stars of the Bombay Talkies. Before the commencement of the show film director Franz Osten welcomed the gathering on behalf of his concern and told them how happy he and his three other German associates working on the staff of the Bombay Talkies were in India. The working conditions in their studio, he said, were as good as in any big studio in Berlin.

DEVIKA RANI SPEAKS IN GERMAN.

In a short speech in fluent German, Devika Rani, (who, it will be recalled, received her early screen training in German film studios) expressed the hope that the audience had enjoyed their visit to Indian shores.

She referred to her two years stay in Germany where she said she had received kindness from everybody.

"I earnestly hope," she concluded amidst great applause, "that when you return to your country you take similar pleasant thoughts about our country."

J. P.'s. RECEIVE RECOGNITION

Home Member's Tributes To Them At Taj Dinner

The Hon. Sir Robert Bell the Home Member acted as a "buddli" in place of H. E. the Governor at the dinner of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates given on Monday night at the Taj Mahal Hotel. Originally, the invitation was accepted by the Governor, but owing to unavoidable circumstances, he had to cancel the engagement at the last moment.

The Hon. Sir Robert Bell, who was called upon to fill up the gap, in his reply to the toast, proposed by Sir G. L. Winterbotham President of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates Association said:

I appear before you to-night in the character of that most necessary but often exasperating individual "the buddli". You will not misunderstand me, when I say that no one can regret more than I do the absence of His Excellency the Governor from your hospitable Board, but, at the same time, I must admit that I feel flattered to be here this evening as your principal guest, to listen to the very kind, though I fear inaccurate, remarks which your chairman has made about me, to reply on behalf of all the guests to the toast which has been proposed and accepted in such a very friendly manner, and, most important of all, to acknowledge with gratitude on behalf of Government in the Home Department your services as Hony. Magts. during the past year.

J. Ps' EFFICIENCY

It has been said before at this dinner that a good test of the efficient dispensation of justice by the Hony. Magts. of this city is the circumstance that very little is heard about their doings. In the past year, Government received one representation, and only one, in the nature of a complaint. It was from the Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway about the light sentences passed on unlicensed coolies on Railway platforms. My office drew my attention to this complaint and suggested that it was not of sufficient importance to be mentioned tonight. But I do mention it in order to emphasise the very general approval which the work of the Hony. Magts. receives.

I think however that the functions of the Hony. Magts. and the manner in which they are carried out are not such as require detailed references of this kind. The value of their work is best realised if it is considered as a whole. You, Sir, purposely omitted from your speech any formidable array of statistics. But I feel I must refer to two sets of figures. Last year His Excellency the Governor pointed out that the number of cases disposed of by the Hony. Magts. had risen from 68,000 in 1930 to 105,000 in 1934. The figure for 1935 is 141,000. As for the noteworthy milestone mentioned by you, Sir, viz., the permanent establishment of courts for the trial of municipal cases, it is sufficient to say that the number of these cases disposed of rose from 20,000 in 1934 to 36,000 in 1935.

I can only say on behalf of Government in the Home Department that the great value of this body of work is fully and gratefully appreciated and I agree in what has been said here on previous occasions that part of this value lies in the fact that a certain element is imported into it which is not so prominent in the Courts of Stipendiary Magistrates. I hope I shall not be misunderstood by the latter when I say that this element is perhaps best described as a "human touch," and I say this partly from my own experience as a Magistrate a good many years ago and partly from recent experience in the Home Department.

Carmen and Conrad at the Capitol.

City Fathers Sanction Rs. 2 Lakhs For Slum Clearance

Not Advisable To Wait Till Commissioner Had His Scheme Ready, Says Boman-Behram

A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs was sanctioned by the Bombay Corporation at its meeting held on Monday, towards slum clearance operations in the city.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, was in the chair.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved that an amount of Rs. 11 lakhs be provided for the Budget year towards accelerating the programme of slum clearance in the city, and for providing better amenities in the localities inhabited by the poor.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in seconding the proposal appealed to the Corporators to grant this amount The Corporation had already agreed to have the slums in the city cleared. It it were not possible to grant the whole sum, they should sanction at least part of it, until they would be in a position to take up large-scale operations under more favourable conditions.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, was of the opinion that such annual grants were more of a waste than of real help. He thought that if the Corporation decided on spending a sum of about Rs. 5 lakhs a year, that amount could be used for interest charges on a big loan for about a crore of rupees. A scheme of such a magnitude, he felt, would be of real benefit to the people. He assured the House that by next year, he would be able to place a complete scheme for the consideration of the Corporation and in the meanwhile he advised the Corporation to wait.

RS. 2 LAKHS GRANTED.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram said that it was not advisable to wait until the Commissioner had the scheme ready. He therefore moved an amendment that a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs be granted for the Budget year.

The amendment was passed by a narrow majority, 23 voting for and 22 against. A division was not, however pressed for.

The amendment as substantive proposition was carried.

EXTENSION OF CORPORATION BUILDINGS

The Corporation refused to reconsider or modify the scheme for the extension of the Corporation buildings. Last year, it may be recalled, the Corporation sanctioned a sum of about a lakh of rupees to enable the Municipal Commissioner to obtain plans for extension and construction of new Corporation Hall, at an estimated cost of about Rs. 18 lakhs.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya moved that the Works Committee be requested to reconsider and modify the proposed scheme for the extension of the Head Office building so as to delete therefrom the provision made for the construction of a new Coporation Hall.

After a brief discussion the proposition was rejected.

MR. ROSS MUNRO DEAD

The local Branch of the National Bank of India Ltd., have received a cable from their Head Office London intimating the death on the 7th instant of Mr. W. Ross Munro, the Bank's General Manager.

Mr. Munro's service with the Bank extended over the long period of 48 years in the course of which he held important managerial posts in India and he later became Inspector of Branches.

In 1928 he was appointed General Manager of the Bank which post he held until his death.

Official & Personal

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne accompanied by Lt.-Col. C. G. Toogood Military Secretary and Captain M. V. Milbank and Captain H. W. F. Walker Aides-de-Camp returned to Bombay from tour on Monday.

Lady Brabourne attended a performance in aid of the Cama Hospital at Lady Mulla's House on Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

This month most of the suburban clubs and gymkhanas are to held their annual tournaments.

The Bandra Club which I am sure needs no introduction, for every tennis lover in the length and breadth of the suburbs and even Bombay, know this club very well for its high standard of the game.

On Sunday March 20, this club is to commence the All-Bandra Open Lawn Tennis Championship. The tournament concludes on Mar. 29. Entries close on March 13.

This tournament as from the record of the previous year has proved a popular one and this year too, it ought to prove likewise for it includes such gifted tennis players as Bobb. Charanjiva, Gupte and A C. Pereira and many others.

The other tournaments are the Bandra Gymkhana and the St. Martins Club tournaments. The former too, is a popular one, while the latter is a new born babe of this club, and is only a club tournament.

SUBURBAN SCOUTS RALLY

The Bombay Suburban Scout's Association held their third annual rally on Sunday on St. Andrew's High School grounds, Bandra.

This rally was a very interesting and impressive display of suburban scouts and proved what headway the suburban scouts have made, during the three years of existence of the Suburban Boy Scout Association.

The rally comprised of a long and varied programme which consisted of the march past, camping in Grassland, Improvising a Tower, a Koli dance, picturesque Kanya's dance, and spectacular pyramids, all the items being very creditably rendered.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, presided and paid a deserving tribute to the Association.

Exhibition Soccer Match In Bombay

Cheshire Regiment Beat 'Emden' By 2 Goals

The Exhibition Football match between the Cheshire Regiment stationed in Bombay and the "Emden" team of the German War ship in Bombay Harbour attracted a large crowd at the Cooperage this afternoon.

Long before the commencement of the match, all available accommodation was booked up and hundreds had to go back disappointed for want of accommodation, a few contended themselves by getting on top of the cars and lorries around the ground and having a "peep-in".

The Cheshire Regiment Captain before the start of the game said; "The Emden team is a strong combination, but we have also been playing together for a long time and I am sure it is going to be one of the best football games seldom seen in Bombay".

THE GAME

Cheshire Regiment broke away immediately after the kick-off and following a good combined move between the centre forward and inside right, the latter player failed to score by kicking wide. Emden returned the compliments and their right-wing's good attempt was saved by the Navy goalie. In the 5th minute a free kick was given against Emden in the centre of the field. The Regiment Leftwing had a good high kick, which was headed into the Navy's goal by Westcot. The Cheshires thenceforward had the upper hand in this half, but failed to drive home most of their fine combined movements, and crossed over with a lead of one goal.

ON TOP AGAIN

With the change of ends, the Cheshires were once again on top, but many of their good shots, which looked to be certain goals, were saved by the Emden goalie, who was playing a great game. Keeping up his 'Sang-froid', he brought off several wonderful saves.

It was a day for the rival defences, which kept the forwards in check, giving them very little scope particularly in the initial half, in which the Emden forwards also had a few tries, many of which they shot above the bars and moreover the Regiment goalie proved to be their better.

The Emden forwards were playing a plucky game in the second half and deserved at least one goal They failed because the Cheshire Regiment full-backs presented a stone-wall defence.

After a great solo effort, the Cheshires centre-forward put his side one more up. With a slow kick over the head of the opponents' full-back, he went on to clean beat the goalie.

The Cheshire Regiment retired winners by 2 goals without a reply.

The combined Cheshire-Emden band was in attendance. The band playing the German National Anthem, a fine afternoon's sport came to an end.

"WANTON AFFRONT TO INDIAN NATIONAL SELF-RESPECT"

If Govt. Takes Up Strong Attitude, Union Parliament Will Drop Those Bills, Says Sir Purshotamdas

BOMBAY, March 8.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Government of India:—

"The Council of Imperial Indian Citizenship Association strongly protests against Bills now before the Parliament of Union of South Africa prohibiting marriages between European and Asiatics, prohibiting employment of European by non-Europeans and prohibiting acquisition of fixed property in Transvaal by European, coloured or Malay women married to Asiatics and by children of such marriages as being a gross and wanton affront to Indian national self-respect which coming on the top of the other anti-Indian measures are resented strongly in this country, particularly in view of the expectations of more equitable treatment of Indians raised by the visit of Goodwill Delegation and urges the Government of India the desirability of bringing to the notice of his Majesty's Government through India Office that such deliberate measures to humiliate and harass Indians in South Africa cannot but make Indians feel that His Majesty's Government can be only silent onlookers when Indians are victimised.

The political effect of such measures must be bad and the council further urges Government to use their influence to the utmost to prevent these Bills being passed into law.

The Council feels that if Government take up a strong attitude the bills will be dropped and in this it is encouraged by the opposition offered by Mr. Hofmeyr whose views are doubtless shared by many fair-minded and justice-loving men and women in South Africa."—A. P.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

The only way your body can clean out health-destroying Acids from your blood is through nine million tiny Kidney tubes or filters, but beware of cheap, drastic, irritating drugs. Weak Kidneys usually are the real cause of Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatism, Backache, Dizziness, Circles Under the Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting, or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Get the Doctor's prescription (Sinx-tex) at chemists. £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new vitality in 48 hours, make you feel well and 10 years younger in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Demand Cystex.

2ND GRAND WEEK
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Katharine HEPBURN Fredric MARCH
MARY OF SCOTLAND
With Florence Eldridge, Douglas Walton, John Carradine
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
'Phone: 41561.
Warner Bros. Present
DICK POWELL · JOAN BLONDELL
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1937 with
VICTOR MOORE
GLENDA FARRELL ★ LEE DIXON ★ OSGOOD PERKINS
ROSALIND MARQUIS
HEAR DICK SING "All's Fair in Love and War," "Gold Diggers Lullaby," "Speaking of the Weather," & other radio-famous hits!
Dick thrills town with New Song Hits! Joan leads parade of 200 beauties!!

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1937

ARMY INDIANISATION

The unconscionably slow pace of Indianisation in the Army was again the subject of a censure motion in the Legislative Assembyl on Saturday, and the fact that the motion was passed without a division shows the unity and strength of Indian feeling in this matter. It is easy for officials to indulge in gibes at this "hardy annual." But their gibes only proclaim their incapacity to understand the Indian point of view. And as Sir Cowasji Jehangir remarked, so long as the grievance remained unredressed, it was necessary to press it on Government and to attempt to teach British officials the Indian standpoint. It is true that mere academic protests can make no impression on Government. But if this fact is realised by men like Sir Cowasji, it will be something gained. In any case Government's studied refusal to do justice to Indians in this matter is having its inevitable effect on the public in general. How many are there now who swear by British connection?

Government Censured

The censure motion was moved by a representative of the Independent Party but was supported by all other Indian parties. It was easy to make out a strong case for it as nothing is more natural than that Indians should demand their right to defend their own country, without having to depend on non-Indians in this vital matter. That they can, given the necessary technical training, discharge that responsibility more efficiently and more economically is an obvious proposition to all those who know anything of the Indian history before the British came here for their own ends, and gained them with the help of the Indian army. It is a particularly self-evident proposition that Indian officers are the fittest to mantain internal peace and to pursue a sane peaceful Frontier policy, as Indians have no ulterial imperial ambitions and schemes. Officials do not admit all this, not because they do not know these self-evident propositions, but simply because it does not pay them to make such damaging admissions.

No Dearth Of Men

The typical official view was this time urged by Mr. P. J. Griffiths. With all the cool superciliousness of an Indian bureaucrat, or rather, a British bureaucrat in India, he had the temerity to say that until there was sufficient supply of suitable candidates both by education and tradition to hold commissioned ranks, it would not be possible for Indianisation to proceed faster than at present. Now, in the first place, it is a Himalayan falsehood to say that there are not in India enough men fit to be trained as officers. There are literally thousands. But they refrain from applying as candidates for the simple reason that the officials who insist on "tradition" in addition to merits are more likely than not to reject them. To the extent there is any truth in the plea that in certain communities there is no recent martial tradition, Government themselves are most responsible for such a state of things. For they have shut out, for political reasons, several communities from the Army. And now some officials think it quite honourable to reproach those communities with their lack of martial tradition. If the Government of India had, during the last many years, displayed, in filling Indians for the Army career, one-tenth of the zeal which the British Government have displayed in and for their own country, India could have produced by now more than enough persons to replace every non-Indian officer in India. However it is no use expecting the British to give up willingly their political privileges. But why indulge in the silly talk of Indians' incapacity when as a matter of fact Indians are kept out of their birth right, not because they are incapable but because they are far too capable to suit British interests?

Congress And Swadeshi

It is significant that in the very first words of his presidential address at the 4th Indian Insurance Companies' Conference held at Calcutta on Sunday Mr. Walchand Hirachand congratulated the Congress on its splendid success at the elections. This demonstrates once again that Indian businessman continue to be friendly towards the Congress. That is quite natural, too, as only by the united efforts of the businessmen under the auspices of a powerful body like the Congress can Indian commerce and industries flourish to their fullest extent. Mr. Walchand cited some specific ways in which the Congress could help Swadeshi enterprise. He said: "If in the Provinces with Congress majority all Insurances, Banking and Shipping business, whether of Government or local Bodies such as Municipalities, District Local Boards etc., is in practice placed with Indian Companies and those Companies are allowed to announce themselves being under Government patronage, the public at large will follow the Government lead." He added that, even if the Congress did not accept office, it could achieve the results he had suggested "to a considerable extent because of its strong position in the legislatures, which no groups or combinations of groups could challenge."

There is no doubt that within the limitations of the Constitution the Congress would do all that is possible to promote Swadeshi enterprise. Mr. Walchand thinks that safeguards "cannot come in the way of their doing this." We are not equally confident about this. But if the safeguards stand in the way, Indian businessmen should realise even more than they do now, that what India needs most is the power to compel Government to concede to her a self-determined Constitution, which will naturally make it easy for her to develop her trade and industries fully. The Congress is most concerned to develop this power among the people, and it behoves Indian businessmen to give to the Congress all the support it needs in this great national task.

Awakening Among Muslims

On Sunday last two noteworthy pronouncements were made in Bombay which constitute a sure and welcome sign of awakening among Muslims. Doctor Abdul Hameed Kazi, the Maharashtra Muslim leader, who presided at the fourth anniversary of th e Bohra Youth League, referred to the Congress as the one organisation which has worked and fought for National Independence and called upon Musalmans to enter the political arena and cast their lot with other communities in the struggle for the emancipation of their country. Earlier in the day Mr. Chagla presided at an equally well-attended and enthusiastic gathering on the occasion of the inauguration of the Progressive Muslim Union. Mr. Chagla, analysing the situation after the elections dwelt on the necessity of Muslims working for nationalism and making common cause with the Congress. It is really gratifying that the elections inspite of their unfortunate results, so far as Muslims are concerned, have evoked a spirit among them that augurs well for the development of national ideas. Indeed, they have proved a much needed fillip to energy and enthusiasm and we have every hope that the Progressive Union, which has been started to challenge reaction and self-seeking, will very soon achieve the success that its patriotic conception fully deserves.

FACTORIES BEFORE COLLEGES

A Scheme For Public Consideration

(BY S. O. S.)

Nowadays one reads in newspapers, hears in conferences, committees and private discussions, a good deal about educational reform. To me, however, it appears that all these people who are suggesting remedies, are physicians who have wrongly diagnosed the disease. Effects of wrong drugs are too well-known to be mentioned here.

The main trouble is that we are putting the cart before the horse. It is a pity that we cannot understand the simple rule of economics viz. the one about demand and supply. A change in the present system of education is not going to solve the problem unless we keep the above principle of economics before us while proposing new courses etc. You may stiffen the syllabuses, raise the standard of examination and make thousand other changes, but still the supply will remain much higher than the demand.

Misplaced Effort

When one sees lacs and lacs of rupees spent every year for opening new colleges and new universities in one corner or another of this great sub-continent, one really feels that it is a huge waste of money. The university of Bombay has started a technology department, the Osmania university has spent huge sums, several new universities like the Annamalai and the Andhra have been started and several new colleges have been started recently and are starting very soon. Where are all these activities going to lead us? To unemployment, discontent and so on. The funds which are being spent as above can be spent in a much better way. Here is a scheme in brief:

A Better Scheme

It is a well-known fact that our technologists trained in our technological institutes as well as those trained abroad, do not find suitable jobs because there are no establishments where they can be absorbed and secondly because they have not had any practical experience of a sufficiently long duration. In addition to this cause, many a technologist has created a bad impression on the mind of his employer because the former has been more a theoretical chemist than a technologist. One may be a good research worker, but that does not mean that he can go about as a technologist. I do not in the least mean to run down theoretical chemists or research workers in general. They have their own worth. Indian scientists have proved to the world that they can also produce research of a sufficiently high order, but what is the use of all this research or any research for the matter of that if to-day, to-morrow or any day India can not benefit by it? There are no establishments to whom the results of these researches could be useful. In Europe, research developed out of necessity; sooner or later the results do prove useful to some establishment or another. In India research has started more as a fashion; because the Europeans are doing research, we must also follow suit. For us research is more of a luxury than a necessity. Either do research on problems of Indian interest or have industrial establishments first and let research follow. (It would be an invidious distinction to mention some workers who are working on problems of Indian interest, but I may mention here that a good deal of work has been done on molasses, by an eminent scientist from Allahabad.) The best thing therefore, would be to cry 'halt' and have no more new colleges, new universities or new technological or any sort of institutes. Those that are there, may continue.

Factories First

The money that may be saved hereby, may be spent on starting factories of all types, the nature of the products to be turned out, depending on the local conditions regarding raw material etc. A major portion of the work in these factories, should be done by students under training. Just as in the case of the universities, the minimum qualification for admission to the factories should be matriculation. In the colleges the young men have to pay fees, here on the other hand they would get scholarships in the form of wages. Only for heavier type of work, labourers should be employed, otherwise, every piece of work should be done by the students under training. The ultimate goal should be to train up the young men to be either the captains or the privates of the particular industry according to their capacity to grasp things. Some sort of theoretical instruction will, therefore have to be given by opening evening classes. The idea should be as far as possible, to start new industries or those which are yet not fully developed so that the existing factories may not feel any

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5.)

Our London Letter

Labour And Municipal Government

By Our London Correspondent

LONDON, Feb. 27 (By Air Mail)

Next week polling takes place in the County Council elections and the results of these elections can be of very great importance for the Labour Movement. Therefore, all the forces that desire to see Labour retain its control of the Local Government have been struggling hard to deal a blow at the National Government and its agents who are conducting a furious offensive to oust Labour in areas where it has already a majority and extend their grip on the councils in order to strengthen the forces of reaction against the workers.

The powers and authority of the County Councils touch on the vital issues affecting the lives of working-class men and women and their families and naturally the Government is exercising a terrific effort to try and instal its agents in control. The Tory machine has been ranged on the side of the "Independents," "Municipal Reformers" and "Moderates" the names under which the candidates of reaction are running. Money and propaganda material is being poured out to an unprecedented extent with the aim of defeating the forces of Labour, for reasons that are obvious.

Rothermere's Ways

And that super-patriot imperialist Lord Rothermere has kept a double-barrelled gun to defeat the "Reds" in Spain who are fighting General Franco and the local "Reds" who are supporting Herbert Morrison and all the Labour candidates in the L.C.C. election. The "Daily Mail" opened a vigorous campaign this week against the British members of the International Brigade now fighting in Spain. The campaign has already gone the length of soliciting the wives and parents of those who have lost their lives in order to obtain from them material which can be used against their dead husbands and children. It appears, however, that successful as this first method has been, the majority of the "Daily Mail" material has been collected from other and more obscure sources, and it is, in this connection, interesting to recall the method employed by the "Daily Mail" in 1926 in their anti-Russian campaign.

A friend of mine who is well-acquainted with Lord Rothermere, the proprietor of the "Daily Mail" tells me that his Lordship is a man of strong personal opinions which are often based upon the influence of some particular individual with whom he happens at the time to be in contact But under whatever influence he temporarily may be, he never departs from his firm conviction that he and his country are in grave and immediate danger from the Reds. As is natural, therefore, the "Daily Mail" is always prepared to pay quite uneconomic prices for information about the Red Menace. This is so much so that when, in 1926 refugees who had supposedly escaped from Russia, presented themselves at the "Daily Mail" office, they were not only paid for their stories but re-clothed and fed on what might be described as an anti-Red scale. When this fact became generally known the steady trickle of refugees to the "Daily Mail" office increased to a flood. These persons, most of them English, but in many cases speaking with a slightly foreign accent, attributable no doubt to their long imprisonment in Russia, exhibited in varying degrees the outward traces of their misfortunes. So great, however, was the rush that the "Daily Mail" was only able to reclothe and feed those who had the most dramatic stories and whose physical and sartorial condition showed the greatest marks of suffering. Thus, by a process of competition, while their appearance deteriorated, the stories of the refugees reached a higher and higher level. It was reckoned in the office that each refugee cost £20 to refit and satisfy.

Limit Of Good Taste

Soon, my informant tells me, the unorganised rush of refugees was rationalised and there was established in Fleet Street a news agency which specialise in putting the "Daily Mail" in touch with refugees and with eye witnesses of remarkable atrocities. So remarkable, indeed, was the standard of experience set by this agency that no surprise was occasioned when an eye-witness account arrived of a refugee who had seen two million Chinese executed by Red bandits. Within the office, however, this story was thought to have overstepped the limits of probability and when it failed to appear in print the rush of its refugees began to slacken. There are internal indications that, in present campaign against the reputations of those killed in Spain, (the dead are not protected by the English laws of libel), the "Daily Mail" is approaching the limit of the good taste of its staff and the credulity of its readers. It should be remembered, however, that these factors have little weight with Lord Rothermere who is not himself troubled by any such limitations.

Britain Arms

With glib indifference that astonished the House of Commons, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, swept aside the warning that came from the Labour Party on the dangers likely to arise from borrowing £400,000,000 for rearmament. Like a juggler endeavouring to confuse his audience he tossed millions of pounds about declaring that this last loan was a fraction of the national income of £4,000,000,000 a year. He scorned suggestions that his reckless course opened up by the Defence Loan Bill, which was being debated on second reading would lead to inflation, and even claimed that the wild speculation now in progress in essential metals was merely an indication of confidence in the demands that were being made. Nevertheless, he indicated if all the vast cost of rearmaments had to be met out of taxes, it would lead to crushing taxation. However, Labour's motion, at which Mr. Chamberlain aimed many sneers, viewed with misgiving rearmament without a constructive foreign policy based on collective security; opposed financing it by loan, in a Bill which makes no provision for prevention of profiteering or co-ordination of the defence forces.

While their Parliamentary colleagues in the Lower House were struggling with financial intricacies, members of the House of Lords spent several hours on Wednesday in discussing the Government's foreign policy. The Peers were in a lively and interesting mood. Their speeches reflected some remarkably varied opinions on the future of Europe and the attitude that should be taken up by the British Government. Parties were divided and there were the Labour Peers who advocated isolation as against some of their own colleagues who proclaimed their faith in collective security. There were pro-German speeches from some Conservatives and pro-French or pro-League speeches from other Conservatives. In the middle of it all there was a strikingly pacifist speech from Earl Rus-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TOWARDS DEMOCRATISATION.

The resolution tending to democratise the whole structure of the Russian Communist Policy will be received with, as it were, mixed feelings. It comes almost immediately after two purges which were staggering both in extent and import. This fact provokes many uncomplimentary thoughts. Apart from this, however, the move is welcome enough. Freedom of criticism and concession of secret ballot will go a long way to minimising the possibilities of underground plots and conspiracies. They also point to the fact that the Communist Party—in fact, the Soviet Union itself—feels itself established on stable and safe foundations. But it must be noted that democratisation relates exclusively to the Communist Party. It is only, shall we say, the confirmed and proved faithful who have been accorded the privileges of democracy What about the citizens of the Soviet Union who are not members of the Party?

THE PROBLEM OF DETENUS

The bureaucracy in India is incorrigible. Sir Henry Craik has once more declined to release Mr. Subash Bose and again complacently declared that "Mr. Bose will not be detained longer than is considered necessary in interests of public tranquillity". One need not canvass the questions what are interests of public tranquillity and who is to consider them? The answers are wellknown. And Mr. Bose's case confirms the fact that to the bureaucracy public tranquillity varies in inverse ratio with public feeling. We are, however, glad to note that another public meeting called at Calcutta under the auspices of the Radical Party of Bengal has demanded the release of Mr. Bose. The meeting was a representative one, attended as it was by both Hindus and Muslims. And it did well to call upon the members of the new Bengal Assembly to force to the fore-front the issue of the release of the detenus and the repeal of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. This, in fact, will constitute the first test of Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq's bona-fides.

DESERVED TRIBUTE.

Journalists all over the country will be grateful to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu for the very deserved tribute she paid to this noble calling, in the speech she delivered the other day at Calcutta under the auspices of the Institute of Working Journalists. "As the daily biographer of the Nation's history, the journalist," rightly asserted Mrs. Naidu, "has to fulfil a position of great responsibility and trust and it behoves us all to realise that his calling entitles him to greater dignity and greater prestige." Not only that, but she placed the newspaperman on the same pedestal as statesmen and patriots as the maker of history. She pleaded, therefore, for greater co-operation between officials and politicians on the one hand and journalists on the other. But, perhaps, the most pressing problem which faces the profession at present is the economic one. While the responsibilities and difficulties which face the journalist in India are far more onerous than those in other countries, his pecuniary gains are immeasurably less lucrative. And the journalist is generally too busy fighting others' battles to strive for his own material advancement. As we have already observed, the members of the profession have reason to be grateful to Mrs. Naidu for focussing public attention on the value of their work to the nation.

THE "DUFFERIN" MUDDLE.

The answers given by Sir Mahomed Zafrulla Khan regarding the "Dufferin" are not only unsatisfactory but in some points definitely misleading. For example, while Sir Mahomed Zafrulla denied that the main objective of the "Dufferin" had in any way changed, he was significantly silent regarding the changes which were recently made in the prospectus of the ship, which give it as much the character of a public, as a naval training school. Nothing is more revealing, again, than the decline in the number of the candidates appearing for the qualifying examination from 180 in 1935 to 124 in 1936. The crux of the problem is that the Government of India have miserably failed in their duty to assure employment even for the very small number of cadets which are annually sent out from the ship. While the Government have granted a virtual monopoly to the P. and O. Company, they are not in a position to insisit that the Company should give appointments to the qualified "Dufferin" cadets! Unless Government become more alive to their responsibilities in the matter the "Dufferin" scheme would be soon reduced to merely a costly farce.

RELIEF TO PEASANTS

The Kisan workers of Maharashtra met in conference at Poona on Sunday and adopted several resolutions demanding several constructive measures of an ameliorative character, such as remission of arrears of land revenue in distressed areas and cancellation of repressive orders imposed upon Kisans and others. The demands are modest and must commend themselves to any Government that have any regard for the welfare of peasants. The conference has specifically appealed to all "progressive political parties" in the new legislatures "to move forthwith such measures as will secure by administrative action" the demands made by it. We have no doubt the Congress Party will give its best consideration to the proposals suggested above. It is only necessary to consider dispassionately if it is not desirable for it to secure the maximum possible relief to peasants with the help of its own ministers if it is decided to accept offices.

雀兒-a-雀兒

Writing on the Cooper anti-Congress rally at Malabar Hill on Sunday last a contemporary observes: "It is significant that the Muslim League was not represented at the meeting."

Wrong, brother. Unfortunately quite wrong. The Muslim League WAS very much represented and in the distinguished knightly person of no less a man than the leader, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi himself.

And it is this fact that is, oh, very, very significant.

* * * *

Mr. Tottenham says Army Indianization is an experiment because it had not been done before.

Please correct your dictionaries: EXPERIMENT: Criminally delayed, quarter-hearted attempt to remove a wrong.

* * * *

The aim of the Government, he said, was the complete Indianization of part of the army, which he proceeded to prove was much better than partial Indianization of the whole army.

Would he blush if we complimented the Army Secretary on his British brand of logic?

We would, of course, prefer a complete blush on a part of his face than a partial blush on the whole of his face.

* * * *

Says "Observer" (London):—

"An advantage of starting a new regime on provincial lines is an emulation that may prove an incentive to good sober work."

Was the British Tory paper, by any chance, referring to the prospective end of the present Excise regime?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague—Returned from French Leave).

(1) The troops being sent to Waziristan are expert road-builders.

(2) Krueser Emden is a cousin of Her Hitler who has come to India to establish cordial relations with the Jew refugees in this country.

(3) The non-Congress party leaders called by the Finance Member for a conference were served tea at Government expense.

(4) Mr. Fenner Brockway has decided to affiliate his organization with the Independent Labour Party of Doctor Ambedkar.

* * * *

THINGS TO COME?

LONDON, March 6.

After a ten hour sitting, the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee has reached a virtual agreement on outstanding questions regarding the Observation scheme.

The full Committee will be asked on Monday to adopt recommendations bringing into immediate force the first stage of the scheme both on land and sea. —Reuter.

LONDON, March 10.

After a keen discussion lasting for nearly 13 hours, the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee has almost reached agreement on the preliminaries of the first stage of the Observation scheme. It is quite likely that discussion on the actual scheme may start very shortly.

LONDON, April, 10.

The Non-Intervention Sub-Committee have by a majority of votes decided to appoint a sub-sub committee to go into the matter of starting respectful negotiations with Germany, Italy and Portugal requesting these countries not to interfere in the Spanish civil war.

LONDON, December 20.

The Non-Intervention Sub-Committee has dispersed for holiday and will reassemble for further discussion in the first week of January—if Spain survives Christmas.

Irresponsible To Us: Powerless In Themselves

Govt. Censured For Failure To Protect Indians Abroad

BHULABHAI'S PLAIN SPEAKING

"We Shall Achieve Purpose We Have In View", Despite Govt., He Says

NEW DELHI March 8.

In the Assembly after questions, the President stated he had received notice of an Adjournment Motion from Sardar Sant Singh to discuss "The hasty action" in arresting a member of the House, namely, Mr. Shagohand Soni.

Sir Henry craik, home member objecting to the motion said, No motion of Adjournment could deal with a matter which was under adjudication in a Court of law. Although the person named in the motion has been discharged, it will be impossible to discuss the motion without going into the material on which the charges against the other persons involved in the case who had not been discharged were based.

NO GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

Several members asked if Government took any initiative in this matter of the arrest and Sir Henry Craik replied emphatically in the negative.

Sir Henry Craik added that the arrest had been effected on the motion of police.

Sardar Sant Singh replying to the objection asserted that the subject matter of his could be the subject matter of a resolution. He urged that his motion referred to a matter which was no longer under adjudication. It related to the arrest and discharge of a member of the House and its wording excluded the consideration of action against the other persons who had been arrested. He declared that a member of the House had been arrested without evidence as shown by the subsequent withdrawal and the speaker wanted to criticise the conduct of Government.

Sir Henry Craik interrupting reiterated that the arrest was not made on any complaint made by Government.

Sardar Sant Singh referred to Press reports that the arrest was made on a complaint made by the Director of the intelligence Bureau of the Government of India.

Sir Henry Craik:—This is entirely inaccurate.

Sardar Sant Singh said, if the arrest was made without any complaint having been made by an officer of the Government, it only made the matter worse. It proved that the arrest had been made without any enquiries being made.

RULED OUT.

The President ruling the motion out of order said that the Home Member stated that no initiative had been taken by Government nor was there any complaint made by the Government of India in this matter. He upheld the objection taken on behalf of Government that a case was pending against some other persons though the member of the Assembly who also had been arrested with them had been discharged.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES' GRIEVANCES

Mr. Joshi moved a cut to discuss the grievances of postal employees. Owing to the short time available he dealt with these briefly and referred to the non-compliance by the Government with the Draft Convention on Forced or Compulsory Labour. He also raised the question of a reduction in postman's house rent allowances in Bombay.

Mr. Giri gave a list of grievances under which the lower scale employees were labouring. Th s were insecurity of service, the recent revision of the Rights of Appeal, the change in procedure regarding adverse comments entered on service sheets, non-promotion of postmen to clerical service, and victimisation of Trade Unionists by certain superintendents.

Mr. Thorne replying to Mr. Josh said that full information of the Draft Conventions woud be made available.

Mr. Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, replying t the criticism of the reduction of the House Allowance to postmen in Bombay, said that the Government had considered this matter carefully before taking action.

"VICTIMISATION" OF T.U. WORKERS.

Referring to the alleged victimisation of Trade Unionists, Mr. Bewoor protested strongly against unsubstantiated charges against officers. He added that he would like to correct the impression that a few and isolated grievances suggested a tyrannic staff department. The Staff Department gave sympathetic consideration to every complaint, and these were invariably remedied if justified.

Mr. Joshi, though he was not fully satisfied with Mr. Bewoor's reply, withdrew his cut motion.

TREATMENT OF INDIANS ABROAD.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena moved the Congress Party 'cut' that the demand under the head of the Department of Education, Health and Lands be reduced by one hundred rupees to discuss the question of treatment of Indians Abroad.

Mr. Saxena said that in most of the African Colonies, Indians were pioneers, having settled a long before European settlers began to arrive, and they played a great part in the economic, moral and material development of these colonies. Germany, having butchered the Britishers and others during the war, is now demanding back her colonies, and it seemed that the demand was being favourably considered. He asked the House to see how in contrast to this, Indians who sacrificed thousands of lives to defend the Empire in the War, were now being hounded out of these colonies. It was a pity that the Department of the Government concerned was not even fully aware of the conditions of Indians abroad. In this respect the office of the Congress established only a year ago was better informed.

DUTY OF THE STATE

On the resumption after lunch the attendance in the galleries had increased, several members of Council of State, including Sir Phiroz Sethna, being present to hear the debate on Indians overseas.

Mr. Hussainbhoy Laljee supported Mr. Saxena's cut motion and said that this was a very important question, as it dealt with the welfare of Indian nationals abroad. The speaker wanted the honour and economic position of Indian nationals abroad to be protected. It was the duty of every State to protect the honour and economic welfare of its nationals abroad.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee pleaded with the Government not to allow foreigners to exploit this country. He said; "If you want us to be in the Empire, be fair to us".

(A voice from the Congress Opposition benches) "Why do you want to be in the Empire when we are talking of independence?" (Laughter).

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee said that this kind of thing would not last long. There would be no place in India for those who refused to give Indians equal treatment in their countries, and those who connived at such treatment.

COLONIAL OFFICE CONDEMNED

Mr. F. E. James assured the House that the European Group was a hundred per cent with all those who pressed for the rights of Indians abroad. The question was not simply one of self-respect and honour of India, but the self-respect and honour of the whole British Empire, and to such extent as it was possible for the European Group to help, they pledged themselves both individually and as a Group.

Referring to the position in the Colonies; Mr James said that he would say with shame that the history of the attitude of the Colonial Office towards the Indian problem in the colonies had been definitely disappointing. It had been more than disappointing, it had been definitely unfair.

The Government of India's difficulty was that they had to deal with the Colonial Office through the India Office and not direct. He suggested that some arrangement should be made by which India could deal direct with the Colonial Office, and he also suggested that the representation of Indian Government overseas should be strengthened.

SOUTH AFRICAN MENACE

Sir G. S. Bajpai resolutely refuted the suggestion made in the course of the debate that the position of Indians overseas had deteriorated. Regarding South Africa, he said that the Government of India took a grave view of the New Bills which had been introduced—in particular the Bill which sought to empower Provincial Councils to prohibit the employment of Europeans by Indians—and had instructed the Government of India's Agent to make representations to the Government of the Union. These Bills had not been referred to a Select Committee after the second reading, which involved the acceptance of the principal. The Union Government had devised a procedure by which a Bill might be referred to the Select Committee before the second reading for the purposes of investigation. That was the stage at which the Bill stood at the moment, and there was no option but to await developments in the Select Committee. Meanwhile he assured the House that the Government were determined to do whatever lay in their power to safeguard the self-respect and honour of our people in the Union of South Africa.

POSITION IN ZANZIBAR

Referring to Zanzibar, Sir G. S Bajpai said that none regretted more than the Government hardships caused to Indians resident there by the Clove Legislation and Debts Legislation, but the only consolation was that a ment regarding both these legislations was in sight. He appealed to the House to consider that to the extent that it was possible for the Government to strive for the Indian cause in these territories, they had striven, and the question which the House had to co wa whether the Government deserved to be condemned for causes or circumstances over which they had no control.

ONLY ONE ARGUMENT.

Mr. Laxmi Kant Moitra supporting the cut motion criticised both Mr. F. E. James and the Government of India. He said that both were helpless in a matter like this. Sir G. S. Bajpai had tried to make an apology for what the Government had done and not done. They did not differ on fundamentals, but only regarding the manner in which the Government proposed to tackle the problem. The Government had followed a policy of imbecility, if he might say so. We demand strong action. As a matter of fact this cut motion was brought up to focus public attention on this question and incidentally censure the Government, for they have not done their duty. Foreigners understand only one argument, namely, pounds, shillings and pence. The only course, therefore, that India can adopt is to stop all financial transactions with Empire countries.

CENSURE ON BRITISH GOVT.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir supporting the motion said that this was one of the most important questions often discussed in the House, on which no difference of opinion existed between the Government and members sitting opposite. The speech from the Treasury Bench showed the helplessness of the Government of India, who were practically agents of the Secretary of State, who in turn was responsible only to the British Parliament.

The censure motion before the House, therefore was a censure on the British Government and its Colonial Office. The speaker hoped that the Government would make use of the censure on the British Government and its Colonial Office. He urged them to point out this fact to British statesmen and tell them that if the British Empire was to stand on strong foundations it was for them to see that no part of the Empire was treated inequitably by other parts. If the India Office was not able to help the Government then let Sir Zafrullah Khan, India's representative, go direct to British statesmen and impress on them the damage that was being done. (Cheers).

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Supporting the motion Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Opposition, hoped that the promises made regarding equality of citizenship in the Empire would have more meaning than smooth sentiments expressed by Mr. James. While he was prepared to accept every good office, he was not prepared to accept patronising sympathy, which had been extended for a long period, but had never been translated into practice on any criticial occasion and to useful purpose. He therefore, was not inclined every time to be impressed. He was not prepared to accept that this was a case, wherein there had been a certain amount of mitigation to be grateful for. The point before the House was a short one and that was this. Considering the history of treatment accorded to Indians in the Dominions and Colonies or in independent countries they had to ask where do Indians stand to-day.

IF IT WERE BRITISHERS—

It is not enough to say we all bewail the misfortune that we are discriminated against. What would happen if Englishmen received discriminatory treatment in other countries, even individually, let alone racially. (Cries: There will be a war.) Therefore, it is idle to say that a censure of this kind is intended merely for the individual personnel of those, who happen to be third hand agents, and I will accept their own description of themselves "irresponsible to us, but powerless in themselves, a situation more pitiable than any human being would ever like to occupy for, indeed, I never heard it stated by anyone." I am irresponsible to you, therefore I will be arrogant to you, but I am as pusillanimous as a cat to my masters, I cannot do anything for you. I think, Sir, this is a situation in which the Government of India should feel themselves thoroughly humiliated if ever they have to make a confession of this kind—arrogance on one hand and pusillanimity on the other."

WE FOUGHT IT.

During the period between 1907 and 1913, Mr. Desai maintained that it was not the Government of India who struggled but the Indian settlers under the guidance and inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi (hear, hear and loud applause) and they struggled and struggled without the assistance of their Government and without any help from any of the armies, for which Indians paid. That was the process, which they wished to carry on in this country also, not with their assistance but despite them so that "we shall achieve the purpose we have in view."

THE ZANZIBAR POSITION

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai then read cables he had received from Indians in South Africa. The Government referred to the constitutional position and said that the Bills had not been passed as if they expected these laws would not be enacted. The speaker next dealt with Zanzibar and declared that the clove trade had been built up by Indians through their enterprise, which gave the British Government the excuse to send a representative, who instead of being a protector had become a murderer. That was the position of the British representative in Zanzibar so far as Indian economic interests were concerned. He then referred to the clove and moratorium legislations and asked if they realised the implications of the moratorium legislation, which prevented people from meeting their commitments.

1924 ACT, A DEAD LETTER

He drew the attention of the House to the 1924 Act to regulate entry into and residence in British India of persons domiciled in other British possessions. He asked if it ever occurred to the Government to make use of this measure. He supposed they had forgotten that such an enactment was in existence. The fact remained that they did not do anything. They dared not do anything. They would have had the support of the whole House if any retaliatory measure was put forward. He asked, if the Government was sincere about what they say, why they did not take up Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant's Bill relating to reciprocity and get it passed?

Sir Jagdish Prasad replying to the debate, first referred to South Africa and said, "situated as we are and working under the conditions which we do at present. I hope the House, in its calmer moments, will agree that the only weapon which we have at present, is that of moral suasion, the justice of our cause and rightness of our reasoning." He added: "I cannot use words which are likely to embarrass our friends in South Africa. I must say we have some friends there and it would give a handle to those who oppose us there. He implored "that in these delicate negotiations let not our anger, our legitimate anger, and our irritation get the better of our judgment. Let us not take action which may prove injurious to our nationals in South Africa."

Concluding, Sir Jagdish Prasad struck a personal note and asked the Opposition to consider whether it was necessary to divide the House on this issue, and added that the Government deserved some encouragement and some commendation for their efforts and not displeasure or disapproval.

Mr. Saxena's motion was put and carried without a division.—A. P.

BRITISH SHIP ATTACKED

Four Destroyers Rushed To Bay Of Biscay For Help

LONDON, March 8.

The Admiralty states that four British destroyers are proceeding to the assistance of the British Ship "Adda" who reported that she was being fired on by an unknown warship in the Bay of Biscay.—Reuter.

LIVELY SEA ENGAGEMENT

BILBAO, March 8.

A lively sea engagement between convoying vessels is officially reported. A number of Basque Government armed trawlers were escorting a steamer when they encountered the insurgent cruiser "Canarias" which was acting as escort to the steamer "Yorlrook".

The ensuing fight lasted for hours in the course of which one of the trawler was sunk with all hands, while her companions captured the "Yorlrook" which the "Canarias" was compelled to abandon when, by a clever enemy manoeuvre, the latter was lured within range of the shore batteries. Subsequent to this the "Canarias" captured the "Galdames".—Reuter's Special.

EXPECTED ADVANCE BEGINS

BARCELONA, Mar. 8.

The insurgents have begun their expected advance in the Pozoblanco Sector of North Cordoba, according to reports from Andujar. Their objectives are apparently Puertollano and the Alfaden mines. It is believed that three columns are advancing on the government trenches with the biggest in the centre. A major battle is imminent.—Reuter.

TWO SOVIET SHIPS CAPTURED?

Portuguese Nationalist General's Claim

LISBON, March 8.

The Nationalists in future would prevent any Soviet steamer from entering a Spanish Port, declared General Quiepo Del Lano broadcasting from Seville.

The General further claimed that Nationalist cruisers yesterday had captured two Soviet ships, one filled with volunteers destined for Spain, and the other laden with war material.—Reuter.

BRITISH STEAMER DEFIES INSURGENTS

GIBRALTAR, March 8.

The British steamer "Springwear" "en route" to Spanish ports was stopped in the Straits by an insurgent trawler and ordered to proceed to Ceuta. The captain, however, refused to comply with the order and steamed rapidly to Gibraltar.

It is reported that scarcely a day passes without insurgent warships detaining a foreign vessel, majority Danish and Nirwegian, and taking them to Ceuta where they are compelled to discharge their cargoes and later released.

Moorish reinforcements continue to arrive at Algeciras from Ceuta twice daily. The troops are intended for the Malaga front where, according to well-informed insurgent quarters, General Franco has not yet concentrated sufficient troops for attack on Almeria, which is reported to be heavily reinforced by Government.—Reuter.

SIR RONALD BERTRAM LANE DEAD.

LONDON, March 7.

The death occurred of Major-General Sir Ronald Bertram Lane.—Reuter.

JERUSALEM RETURNS TO NORMAL CONDITIONS

JERUSALEM, March 7.

The tension following yesterday's disturbances has slackened to-day and the curfew order which was repealed on Saturday night was repealed. The situation is now becoming more normal.

It is emphasised that yesterday's incidents were isolated outrages in which connection all sections of the population are indignant.—Reuter.

Wrecking From Within And Without

Delhi Will Evolve Broad-Based Plan For Effective Use Of Congress Majorities

A programme involving both Acceptance as well as non-Acceptance of Office by Congressmen, wherever they are in a majority is likely to figure in a scheme that will be placed before the All-India Congress Committee which is meeting at Delhi, next week, with a view to try both methods simultaneously to achieve the common objective—namely, the ending of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Since the Objective of both sections of Congressmen remains the same, and since either side claims that its method alone will be more effective in the realisation of the objective, the A. I. C. C. it is argued, will be disposed to give a trial to both weapons, particularly in view of the divided counsel from the Provincial Congress Committees.

The above line of action is favoured by some leading Congressmen as gathered by Our Special Correspondent, who discusses the question below.

NO DIVISION ON OFFICES

(From Our Special Correspondent).

As the day for final decision on the momentous question of acceptance of office by Congress draws near, Congress leaders in the city, as well as those who have been passing through Bombay, are having informal discussions on the subject.

My conversations with some of the leaders goes to show that the objective of both those for and against Offices being the same and either party being keen on ending the Act at the earliest possible time by creating situations in the different legislatures, the All-India Congress Committee will not allow the Congress to be divided on this issue—come what may—and give an opportunity to both sections to demonstrate the utility of its method of "wrecking" the Act.

Reports received from different Provinces regarding the Provincial Congress Commitees' decisions on the question of office acceptance indicate that there is a tough fight ahead at Delhi on that question.

Gujerat, Bihar, Orissa, Sind and Central Provinces have decided in favour of Congressmen accepting offices, while the United Provinces, Maharashtra and the Punjab have voted against it. Provinces like Sind and the Punjab do not count so far as this question is concerned, though their votes at the A.I.C.C. count to a considerable extent.

Even those Provinces, which have voted in favour of Office Acceptance, require that certain conditions should be fulfilled before Congressmen accept offices. In case those conditions are not satisfied, they say that Congressmen shall not accept offices.

Within a day or two Madras and Bombay Provincial Congress Committees will have met and taken decision on the question and forwarded their recommendations to the All-India Congress Committee.

Since the object of both sections is the same—namely, creating deadlocks (or in the words of the Congress Working Committee resolution "not avoiding deadlocks") it is held by a certain section of Congressmen that there is every possibility of an understanding being arrived at among Congressmen, without dividing the House on the question.

NOVEL PLAN.

I am reliably informed that in all probability, after going through the several Provincial recommendations a proposal will be brought before the All-India Congress Committee, which may be a bit novel.

It should not come as a surprise if the All-India Congress Committee approves a proposal to the following effect.

For example, the United Provinces having stod against acceptance of offices, the Congress decides that the Congress Party in that Province shall not accept offices and thus further the Congress objective by refusing to form a ministry.

In a province like Madras, where Congressmen are almost unanimous about accepting offices, the Congress Party should accept the invitation to form a Cabinet and thus further the Congress objective.

It is considered that such a proposal when accepted by the All-India Congress Committee would relegate the Offic eControversy to the background and the battlecry of all Congress Legislators will become "With Offices and also without them, we will end the unwanted Act."

TRADE DEAL WITH FRANCO?

British Representatives Open Conversations With Rebels

LONDON, Mar. 8.

It is learnt that informal conversations are proceeding at Burgos between Mr. A. N. Pack, the Commercial Secretary of the British Embassy at Hendaye, Mr. F zer of the Board of Trade and presentatives of General Franco. They are discussing the efficient working of an arrangement by which all money obtained from exports from Spain to Britain will be spent in the United Kingdom mostly on British goods.—Reuter

JUTE DEADLOCK CONTINUES

CALCUTTA, March 8.

A complete deadlock continues in six out of the seven jute mills in the Budge-Budge area where strike has entered the third week to-day, the number of men involved being over 30,000. Only the Birla jute mill is working partially with 50 per cent. operatives. The situation is quiet and peaceful.

In the Changail area to four mills which have been on strike for over ten days, was added another mill to-day, namely, the Delta jute mill, thus bringing the number of strikers in this area to about 20,000.—United Press.

LIQUIDATION OF COMINTERN

Japanese Condition For Better Relations With Soviet

TOKIO, March 8.

Japan is desirous of a rapprochement with Britain, declared the Foreign Minister, Mr. Sato, in reply to interpellations in the House of Peers. He confirmed the similar statement recently made by Mr. Hayashi.

Mr. Sato declared that the economic and commercial interests of England and Japan clashed in many places, especially the Chinese market, but it was advisable for Japan to advance peacefully, co-operating with other powers and refraining from action likely to cause misgivings and irritation.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

He declared the necessity of ensuring a new development in the situation between Japan and the Soviet. He said that relations with the Soviet would greatly improve if the Comintern disappeared.

The deadlock between China and Japan must be broken, both had nothing to gain and much to lose by leaving things as they are. Sympathising with the aspirations of China for equality with other nations, Mr. Sato emphasised that new negotiations must be begun along lines of equality and reciprocity.—Reuter's Special.

Assembly Questions

"REAL FOCUS OF TROUBLE IS WAZIRISTAN"

Govt. Scrupulously Observing Long Standing Treaties, Says Metcalfe

NEW DELHI, March 8.

In the Assembly to-day replying to Mr. Satyamurthi, Sir Aubrey Metcalfe explained the latest position on the Frontier. "By the position on the Frontier, I presume that the Honourable Member means the political situation in the Tribal Areas of the North West Frontier as opposed to the administered districts of the North West Frontier Province proper. The situation there alters from day to day and information which I may give to the House now may be incorrect to-morrow.

With this qualification, I will attempt to give the Honourable Member some information as to the existing situation so far as it has been reported up to date.

In the northern Tribal areas the situation is quiet. The blockade which had recently to be imposed upon the Afridis has now been raised and a settlement reached which, it is hoped, will bring about resumption of normal relations with that tribe.

The only real focus of trouble is Waziristan where, owing to religious excitement engendered by the preaching of certain fanatical Mullahs, a state of considerable unrest prevails. These Mullahs have been preaching for some months that Islam is in danger.

TORI KHELS

It was hoped that with the conclusion of the Khaisora Valley operations and the making of the settlement with the 'Tori Khel Tribe, who were mainly responsible for the attack upon Government troops which necessitated those operations, the situation would clear up. Unfortunately this had not been the case and the Mullahs concerned still continue their subversive preaching, offences continue to take place and the two murderers of British officers remain unpunished. The Government of India are anxiously considering, in consultation with the local political authorities, what action should be taken to deal with the situation, but it will not be in the public interest to make any further announcement at this stage. Any subsequent events will be communicated to the Press without delay.

RS. 12 LAKHS.

The expenditure incurred on the Frontier operations during this budget year is approximately twelve lakhs. Government have consistently pursued a policy of attempting to maintain peace on an honourable understanding between the residents of the Tribal Areas and the Government of India. I must, however, point out that these Frontier Tribes reside in and not outside India and that the relations between them and the Government of India are based on long-standing treaties which have been scrupulously observed by the Government and not always by the Tribes."

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

Replying to Mr. Satyamurthi, Sir Frank Noyce said that the Government of India had asked local Governments for a statement showing the results of elections to the various provincial legislatures.

A copy of the report will be placed in the library when available.

"'VARSITY EXPANSION CORPS NOT YET"

Mr. Satyamurthi asked Army Secretary if any proposal was pending before Government for extending the University Training Corps. If so, what proposals were and what has been the Government of India's attitude all these years?

Mr. Tottenham replying said the general question of expanding the University Training Corps, to provide training ground for candidates from the newly formed Indian wing of the Army in India Reserve of Officers for Commission in the Indian Territorial Force and for Regular Commissions through Indian Military Academy was recently examined by the Army Headquarters and it was decided that until a more satisfactory state of efficiency could be attained by the existing units, it would be unwise to consider any schemes for the expansion of the corps. Endeavours are now being made to improve the efficiency of the existing units and among other things two or four year syllabus of training has been introduced. The effect of these measures will not be apparent for some time. It has therefore been decided that no application for expansion of the University Training Corps be considered until towards the end of this year. The attitude of the Government during the past years has been that the requirements of regular army must take precedence over those of it and that more funds could not be provided for the latter until those already supplied were more fully spent and a higher standard of efficiency secured.

SUBSTITUTE FOR OTTAWA AGREEMENT

Negotiations Still In Progress, Says Satyamurti

Mr. Satyamurti asked the Commerce Member at the stage at which the negotiations for replacing the Ottawa Agreement stood, whether the Government of India's proposal was to continue the Ottawa Agreement indefinitely despite the verdict of the House on the plea of want of time to negotiate a fresh agreement and let the normal course of trade run, whether a fresh agreement would be entered into in India, if so when and if not why not?

Sir M. Zafrulla Khan replying said, negotiations were still in progress and Government were not in a position to make any further statement on the subject at present. The Commerce Member also referred Mr. Satyamurti to the Government of India Commerce Department Communique October 19, last year on the subject.

Mr. Satyamurti asked the same Member whether any negotiations were afoot for probilateral agreements with countries other than the United Kingdom as contemplated in a resolution of the House on this matter, if so, under what conditions those agreements were and if not why not?

The Commerce Member replying drew Mr. Satyamurti's attention to his answers to his previous answers to a similar question and supplementaries during the last Simla session. Mr. Satyamurti asked the Finance Member whether all recommendations of Sir Otto Niemeyer have been carried out whether any attempt has been made to fix the incidence of taxation as suggested by Sir Otto Niemeyer and if not why not?

Sir James Grigg replying said, all recommendations of Sir Otto Niemeyer were being carried out. The Government have not come to a final decision regarding the comment made by Sir Otto Niemeyer in his report regarding the incidence of taxation.

Mr. Satyamurti asked again whether the negotiations with the Indian maritime states were complete regarding customs revenue under Federation and what would be the net loss to British India as a result of these being completed

The Finance Member replied in the negative regarding the first part of the question and regarding the second part declared that Government were not yet in a position to make a statement.

India Watching Union Govt.

Mr. Satyamurti asked Sir G. Bajpai whether there was any fresh anti-Indian Laws in South Africa what the latest position there was, and whether the Government of India was watching the situation closely with a view to seeing no new Anti-Indian legislation passed.

Sir G. Bajpai replying referred the Member to the reply and answer to the supplementaries of Mr. Asaf Ali's short-notice question on February 24. Since then, said Sir G. Bajpai a Select Committee had been appointed. Government had already instructed the Agent-General to give evidence himself and also the Indian community in South Africa and the assistance it may need in presenting its case.

Replying to the same Member, Sir G. Bajpai said Mr. Sastri's Report on Indians in Malaya had been received and the Government were considering all the recommendations contained in the Report and had already addressed the Malayan Government on the question of immediate increase in wages whereto Mr. Sastri attached importance.

• The King and Queen will be present at the dedication of the completed Royal Military College Memorial Chapel at Sandhurst by the Archbishop of Canterbury on Sunday, May 2, 1937. Subsequent to the dedication service His Majesty will inspect the gentlemen cadets.

'Sind Observer' Editorship

Mr. Punniah Comes Back Under New Proprietorship

KARACHI, March 8.

Mr. K. Punniah who, it may be recalled, walked out of the "Sind Observer" 7 months ago as a sequel to his publishing news regarding Pandit Jawaharlal's arrival in Karachi, against instructions of Seth Fakirjee Cowasjee, Chairman of the Board of Directors of "Sind Observer," has come back under a new proprietorship. He took charge of the newspaper, as its editor, printer and publisher to-day.

A syndicate of certain Hindu leaders of Sind who floated last November 1936 a company called the "Sind Daily Mail" have now acquired full control of "Sind Observer." On their request, Mr. Punniah has come back.—United Press.

SEVEN WAGONS CAPSIZE

PATNA, March 8.

A serious railway accident is reported from Darbhanga. It is reported a Goods Train, while proceeding from Pandaul to Madhubani on the B. N. W. Railway yesterday noon, suddenly gave way and seven wagons were capsized and two derailed.

It is also reported that 8 coolies who were travelling in the train were slightly injured. The line remained blocked till mid-night, when the normal train running was resumed. Cause of the accident is not yet ascertained.—United Press.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN?

PATNA, March 8.

A mischievous attempt is said to have been made by some unknown person to wreck No. 13 Up train running between Jasidh and Baidyanadham, last evening.

It is reported, while the train was passing over Dharwar Bridge, some obstruction was felt by the driver, who promptly stopped the train and found several ballast stones on the line. They were removed afterwards, and the train proceeded towards its destination.

Enquiry is proceeding.—United Press.

ALIGARH CONVOCATION

ALIGARH, March 7.

The annual convocation of the Aligarh Muslim University was held this afternoon. Those present included Sir Frank Noyce, Nawab Sir Ahmad Saadkman, Nawab Sir Mohd Yusuf, Nawab Sakar Yarjung, Dr. A. A. Khan, Nawabzada Liyaqat Ali Khan, Mr. Bashir Siddiqi, Nawab Obaidur Rahman Khan and a large number of members of the Legislative Assembly. Mr. A. B. A Halim, provice-Chancellor surveying the work of the year, expressed satisfaction at the all round progress of the institution, in every phase of university life.

Dr. Ziauddin, vice-Chancellor awarded the degrees to the successful students and read his convocation address. He criticised secondary education and the defective system of examination, and advised students to maintain the traditions and ideals of the alma mater and maintain character, discipline, steadfastness, self-reliance and resourcefulness

Sir Frank Noyce ina speech thanked the University authorities for the warm reception given to him and surveyed his 35 years connection with India which had brought him in touch with various educational institutions. Sir Frank Noyce gave away prizes to the winners in the annual sport events.—A. P.

HYDERABAD STATE LAWYERS CONFER

Expansion Of Legislative Council Urged

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD Dn. March 8.

"We have no reason to be dissatisfied with the legislative activity of our Government. In recent times note is taken of the progress of legislation in British India and we are successfully trying to come in a line with British India. But I should wish that the Legislative Council is made more representative than it is now and that the legal element therein should be strengthened", remarked Dewan Bahadur S. Aravamuddu Iyengar, Advocate, presiding over the Hyderabad State Lawyers Conference, held this evening at Warangal. A large number of delegates attended the Conference.

After felicitating His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar on his silver jubilee which just concluded, prayed for his long life and prosperity. The Chairman next dealt at length about the legal profession and its lucrativeness and observed that the disrepute into which the profession was falling demanded nothing from the members of the Bar but required decency, scrupulousness and honesty.

In conclusion the Chairman requested the Government to introduce certain reforms in the judiciary in respect of court fees and to make provision for Letters Patent appeals.

STUDENTS FAREWELL TO CAPT. GLADSTONE SOLOMON

Address Appreciates His Great Services To Art

On Saturday the Sir J. J. School of Art compound was the scene of students' devoted enthusiasm, rare in the annals of most of the educational institutions and, decidedly, unprecedented in the history of art institutions of the country. The farewell programme, arranged in honour of Capt. Gladstone Solomon, the retiring Director of the School of Art, began with an elaborate sports list early in the day, and terminated with a dinner, remarkable for its completely Indian character and its amazing grades of cosmopolitan diners, representing almost every nationality, community and caste, late at night.

The gaily decorated and incense perfumed floors of the School had never before witnessed such a cosmopolitan gathering on that scale. It was, however, the tense silence which greeted the reading of the farewell address to Capt. Gladstone Solomon, which marked the most significant demonstrations of the evening. When he rose to reply, he was not replying to his critics. He was expressing the passionate aspirations of his students, answering their unformulated questions, straightening out their path, made crooked by interested misrepresentation. He spoke to them simply and directly and on one occasion the feelings of his young audience rose so high that his speech was interrupted by a young student, who rushed to the platform and craved permission from his "guru" for a students' deputation to the Government, petitioning it not to allow Capt. Gladstone Solomon to leave the country. With a smile and dignity, worthy of the great compaigner, the students saw their champion pacifying with a promise, the possibilities of further and better work at the other end. "I shall never forget the Bombay School of Art. I am," he concluded, "proud of you. I have never doubted your capacities, not even when the School was clouded by sinister forces." All that they needed was organised cohesion, the freedom and facilities for every tried method, Eastern and Western, of tuition in art and the maximum of opportunities for employment of Indian artists.

The School of Art was only their means, not their end. They were not to worry what others said about "styles," "schools," "old" or "new," modern or ancient. They were to adopt and perfect whatever method suited their temperament, their social purpose. But they would fail, however efficient they might be in technique, old or "modern," if they had nothing to say, to communicate—"your message is India"—he pointedly emphasised.

Kumari Mistry presented on behalf of the students a beautifully carved silver casket to the Director and Mr. J. Aga appreciating the services of Capt. Gladstone Solomon observed that there was "no history of the School of Art before Capt. Gladstone Solomon's regime. Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil remarked that in honouring Capt. Gladstone Solomon they were honouring themselves. For, Capt. Gladstone Solomon had fought and sacrificed, not less for their self-respect as artists than for their independent vocational status. It was a great responsibility to those who followed Capt. Gladstone Solomon. They had to maintain not only the claims and prospects of the students but the freedom and independence of the School.

Mr. C. Gerrard said he was not in a position to say much about the past he did not know. Speaking about the future he could, he said, explain his policy in a nutshell. He would base his policy on the foundations laid by Capt. Gladstone Solomon. Prof. Batley associated himself with every word that the speakers previous to him uttered in appreciation of the services to art rendered by Capt. Gladstone Solomon. As he was to speak on a later occasion abut these he restricted his remarks to the brief expression.

Veteran Journalist Dead

Editor Of "Central India Times"

LAHORE, Mar. 8.

Mr. R. Venkatram, Editor, "Central India Times," died last night of bronchitis pneumonia. Whole of Indore was cast in gloom as soon as the news spread.

Mr. Venkatram was connected formerly with the "Indian National Herald" and the "Bombay Chronicle" as Assistant Editor he was also Editor of the "Indian States Journal."

Mr. Venkatram leaves behind his widowed wife, three children and a large circle of friends.—United Press.

Another Journalist Passes Away

We regret to record the death of Mr. Rustom Vakil, the well-known journalist, last Thursday after a short illness.

Mr. Vakil had wide and varied experience as a journalist, had travelled in England and France and was associated with the "Indian National Herald" the "Bombay Chronicle" the "Bombay Sentinel" and other journals in and outside the city.

Even after his giving up journalism as a profession and joining the Cama Athornan Institute he continued to write for the press and took keen interest in the activities of his former colleagues.

His death means an irreparable loss to his parents, brothers and sisters and to them the sympathies of all will flow in their bereavement.

Kathak Dances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Bombay is being entertained with music and dance of various types from last few weeks. La Meri came and gave a repertoire of Eastern and Western dances with her superb light effects. Then came the big troupe of Shantiniketan players and staged the love episode of Arjuna and Chitrangada and to add to this frolic a display of Kathaka Dances was given last night before an enthusiastic audience at C. J. Hall by Pooviah Sisters. Sunderprasad and other artists. Kathaka dances are the classical dances of North India and are said to have been developed in the rich Moghul Palaces. No one till now has surpassed imperious Menaka in dance compositions with Kathaka technique.

Pooviah sisters and Sunderprasad must be congratulated on their ambitious attempt and surely with more practice and patience and with more attention to costumes and stage details they will help to revive this School which has more delicate and graceful movements than Kathakali of the South.

The most outstanding features of the last night's show were courage and confidence with which the dances were rendered—though with tinge of impatience and hurry. The dances would have been more appealing and the effect would have been heightened if lights and music synchronised with the themes of the dances. Moreover, simple themes should have been chosen instead of getting one person to depict many characters in succession (as in Vishnu Sehasayan) or to have different persons to portray one (as in Krishna Charitra—the role of Sri Krishna). Though the movements of the dancers lacked clarity and integrity they were full of vigour and life.

After the dance of Ragini the audience was treated with Marwari Goomar. Marwari dances have yet preserved their primitive colourful charm and beauty in places like Jaselmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur. Jaselmer, a small remote State in Rajputana, has yet preserved the charm of Goomar dance and is done there by women only and is a privilege of the bride to perform this before her new home and new relations with repeated "Pranamas" and with the rhythmic beating of the drum only. In any way, the impression created by this artists is very promising.—Yours, etc.

MANU MULJI THACKER.

Assembly Replies On 'Dufferin' Disappoint City

Govt. Of India Tinkering With Problem Of Cadet Employment

BOMBAY, March 8.

An atmosphere fraught with considerable surprise and resentment prevails in informal commercial and shipping circles over the answers given by Sir Mahomed Zafrulla Khan, Commerce Member, Government of India, in respect of their policy with regard to the training ship "Dufferin" and employment of officers on ships.

The head of one of the biggest shipping organizations, interviewed by the "United Press" took exception to the statement of the Commerce Member that, Government's attitude had consistently been to regard the object of the Training Ship as primarily and solely to give training to its cadets which would best fit them for actual service at sea and pointed out that the recent changes made in the Prospectus, despite strong opposition of the members of the Governing Body, not only laid undue stress on the public school aspect of the Training Ship "Dufferin" but by withdrawing the original paragraph on the subject of employment in the Prospectus and introducing quite new ones in its place, had considerably whittled down the little scope of employment which cadets could claim as a matter of right.

Referring to employment of ex-Dufferin cadets as officers on ships of the P. & O. Company, he opined, although the Governing Body had repeatedly urged upon the Government of India to take the necessary steps in that connection, it was a matter of keen disappointment that not only had no answer been vouchsafed to members of the Governing Body on the subject but even the circular letter, about which so much was made by the Commerce Member, could have no control over their officers, i.e. their own servants, who travelled with Government money, in asking them not to use the P. & O. ships, they could compel patriotic citizens, who were not their servants going at considerable sacrifice as Delegates and Advisors to the International Conference to travel by the P. & O. ships. The fact of the matter was, according to him, that 122 Leadenhall Street was all-powerful—and while the Commerce Member could 'roar like lion' before members of the Assembly, he could not even 'bleat like a lamb' before the P. & O.

The Government of India have tinkered with the problem, he added, too long. Sir Geoffrey Corbett, the then Commerce Member and Lord Irwin the then Viceroy of India, had definitely assured Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, a member of the Governing Body, that if the "Dufferin" cadets did not find employment, the Government of India would not hesitate to take action by law. Employment would have to be found for nearly 30 cadets this year and people had begun to lose their faith in the assurances of the Government that they would carry out their obligations in this matter.

If the Commerce Member he concluded were to take stock of all the assurances which had been given to public from time to time on the subject of employment and realised how this question of uncertainly had seriously diminished even the number of those who appeared for the qualifying examination year after year, he would take a timely warning that public opinion had reached its saturating point and could perhaps not further be flouted lightheartedly.—United Press.

INDIANISATION OF BROADCASTING SERVICES

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether the Government have received any reports of restrictions in way of candidates conducting election campaign by local governments and whether Government propose to take any action thereon.

Sir Henry Craik replying the first part said, no and added the second part did not arise to the same member Mr. Noyce replied that the question of the life of the Assembly has not yet been considered and the Government, therefore, is not in a position to make any statement on it.

Answering Mr. Satyamurthi's question regarding progress of Indianisation of broadcasting services Mr Noyce said, with the exception of controller of broadcasting the Chief Engineer of the All-India Radio, Editor of the "Indian Listener' and the Station Director of Calcutta Station, all posts in All-India are held by Indians.

Question: Are suitable Indians being trained for taking place of non-Indians in all Broadcasting Stations in all capacities?

Noyce: Yes.

Replying to the same member Sir Noyce said that hitherto research department of all-India Radio, has been engaged in the development of the village receiver and they have achieved fair measure of success in this work. Suggestions for village receivers will shortly be published in their official organ of "Indian Listener" for the use of all industrialists interested in manufacture of such receivers

Principles of underlying manufacture of cheap receivers to receive local at stations and for receivers to pick up all Indian stations are now being worked out and will be published soon as investigations are complete

No Direct Answer On Bose's Release

Craik Repeats Zetland's Answer In Assembly

NEW DELHI, March 8.

At the question time in the Assembly Sir Henry Craik replying to Mr. Saxena, said that orders prohibiting Congress Pledge of Independence were issued by various local Governments in exercise of their statutory powers on dates towards the end of January last. Reasons for the order were stated in the notifications of Local Governments and in certain communiques issued at times by those Governments Sir Craik added "As far as I was aware the pledge has not been repeated in public since 1932".

Replying the same member's questions relating Mr. Subhas Bose Sir Craik referred him to the answers given on Saturday and added that Mr. Bose will not be detained longer than is considered necessary in interests of public tranquility.

Mr. Saxena asked: Do the Government propose to consider the feasibility in releasing all political prisoners before the inauguration of the Provincial Autonomy.

Sir Craik: No.

Negotiations With States.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurthi's questions relating negotiations with the Indian States regarding Federation the leader of the House stated that negotiations are still proceeding and added: "I am unable in the present stage to give any detailed information in regard to these negotiations.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked: What outstanding questions were to be settled before the States are agreed to join the Federation?

The leader of the House replied: Negotiations with the States are still proceeding

Mr. Satyamurthi asked: Will the Law Member state whether the States have or have not said their joining of Federation, depends on solvency of the Government of India as revealed in this year's budget?

Sir Frank Noyce replying on behalf of Sir N. N. Sircar said no.

UNANIMOUS DEMAND FOR BOSE'S RELEASE

A public meeting under the auspices of the Radical Party Bengal, was held at College Square when several speakers addressed the gathering demanding the release of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and the detenus. Mr. J. C. Gupta presided.

Mr. J. C. Gupta in opening the proceedings of the meeting said that the first and the foremost duty of the Congress members of the newly constituted Assembly would be to see that the detenus were released.

Sjt. Devatosh Das Gupta moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the students youths and other citizens of Calcutta held under the auspices of the Radical Party, Bengal, demands immediate release of Subhas Chandra Bose and other detenus."

"This meeting further urges upon the members of the newly constituted Assembly to force to the forefront the issue of the release of the detenus and the repeal of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act".

Maulavi Abdul Maleque, Maulavi Abdur Rashid and others supported the resolution which was carried unanimously.

CONDEMNED BY MOTHERS-IN-LAW!
WELCOMED BY MOTHERS!
HAILED BY DAUGHTERS!

This new picture creates a new Sensation in the City

Immortal Portrayal By

SABITA DEVI

IN

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

with

MOTILAL

Directed By:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
Produced By:
SAGAR MOVIETONE

Daily At

IMPERIAL TALKIES

LAMINGTON RD., BOMBAY

At 5-15, 8, & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30.

APPLAUDED by the PUBLIC—!!!
EAST INDIA'S
Devki Bose Production:—
SONHERA SANSAR
Drawing PACKED Houses
AT
ROXY
TALKIES, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Shunko Maru	22nd Feb.	9th March
Hague ,,	28th ,,	14th ,,
Koshin ,,	14th Mar.	25th ,,
Buyo ,,	23rd ,,	10th Apr
Borneo ,,	26th ,,	10th ,,
Taijin ,,	8th April	23rd ,,
*Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	26th May
Fukuyo ,,	26th ,,	....

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Kisans' Charter Of Demands

Cancel All Repressive Orders Passed On Peasants And Workers

A meeting of the leading Kisan Workers of Maharashtra was held on Sunday night at Poona under the Presidency of Mr. Nath Ganekar of Satara. Among those present were: Messrs. S. A. Dange, Purandare, R. A. Khardikar, Gopinath Potnis (of Bhor State), V. M. Bhuskute, V. B. Kulkarni and Indulal Yagnik.

The meeting continued far into the night and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—

With a view to realise the Kisans' Charter of Rights and the resolutions adopted by the Kisan Congress held at Faizpur, this meeting of the Kisan workers of Maharashtra constitutes itself as a Maharashtra Kisan Committee with powers to co-opt and also recommends the appointment of the following five delegates (S. A. Dange, V. M. Bhuskute, Gopinath Pant Potnis, D. Ekabote and Vasantrao Bhagwat) to co-operate with the A.I.K.C. pending the election of members according to the resolution of the Faizpur Kisan Congress. Messrs. Dange, Purandre, and Bhuskute are appointed as secretaries of the committee whose office will be located at Poona.

The committee draws the immediate attention of all workers and peasants interested in the Kisan movement to the instructions issued by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, General Secretary of the A.I.K.C. (English copies available with the secretary) and requests them to communicate the daily grievances and struggles of the peasants in their area to the secretaries of the committee.

This committee requests the Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board and all other progressive political parties to instruct their members elected to the new legislatures to move forthwith such measures as will secure by administrative action the following immediate demands of the peasantry of the provinces:

(a) Complete remission of all revenue arrears in areas like Ahmednagar, and Bijapur which are affected by famine, draught, etc.

(b) Suspension of all arrears of revenue, canal dues, takavi, and all other Government dues.

(c) Withdrawal of all coercive processes issued for the recovery of all Government dues.

(d) Immediate declaration of a Moratorium on the recovery of rent on lands of the tenants and similar burdens imposed by the Landlords, Inamdars, Vathandars, etc., from the tenant farmers.

(e) Legal action taken in relation to the recovery of these exactions must also be forthwith withdrawn.

(f) Declaration of a Moratorium on the recovery of other debt and interest charges by money-lenders and the withdrawal of all legal actions undertaken on behalf of the same.

(g) Declaration of a Moratorium on the recovery of all dues from co-operative societies and suspension of all legal processes issued on their behalf.

(h) Cancellation of all repressive orders passed under the Emergency Laws and restrictions imposed on all kisan, labour and other public workers.

(i) Return of all deposits or other moneys demanded or forfeited from proprietors of newspapers under the Emergency Press Act.

(g) Cancellation of all orders for aquiring the lands owned or cultivated by peasants for transfer to big industrial offices or corporation.

This meeting requests all its members and other kisan workers to submit a draft petition embodying the urgent and immediate demands of the peasantry in their districts to enable the committee to present an exhaustive memorial signed by thousands of tillers of the soil to the new legislatures with a view to get these demands realised.

Speed And Memory Tests In Court

Lively Proceedings In Biyani Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, March 6.

The Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani's trial under Sec. 124A commenced in the court of Mr. R. C. Sinha, City Magistrate, Akola on the 26th February.

It will be remembered that Mr Sinha has been specially empowered to conduct cases under Sec. 124A, only recently. Mr. Thombre, Pleader is conducting the prosecution, while Mr. Biyani is defended by Mr. Phadke, Bar-at-Law assisted by Messrs. Oke Brothers, Gupte Kazi Ghiyasuddin, Pingle and Joshi.

Sub-Inspector Vadikar who took down the notes of the alleged seditious speech of Mr. Biyani on 9-11-36 deposed, that he took down notes at Kamargaon and submitted his report to the D.S.P. immediately after the meeting was over. He further corroborated what was written in the notes

WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross examined by Mr. Phadke, Counsel for defence, witness admitted that Mr. Biyani spoke for about 40 minutes, and what Mr. Biyani spoke was more than contained in the notes. To test the general knowledge of the witness, Mr. Phadke put him some questions, to which the witness replied that he did not know whether there was an officer like the Home Member. He also did not know about Mr. Raghvendra Rao. He said he had no knowledge whether the Indian National Congress was taking part in elections. He further said that he knew the Government of India, but did not know where it existed. The witness admitted that his notes covered about one fourth of Mr. Biyani's speech.

SPEED TEST.

Here the witness was asked to take down notes to test his speed of taking down notes. Mr. Biyani was asked by the court to read out a passage from a Hindu newspaper. The witness said that he could not take down the notes, as Mr. Biyani spoke rather fast. The witness was cross-examined for nearly 4 hours.

MEMORY TEST.

There were 4 other witnesses who were examined and cross examined on the subsequent dates and the 6th witness was Sub-Inspector Bishambarnath who had lodged this complaint.

In his examination on the 4th and 5th inst. he said that he attended the meeting under reference, but did not take down any notes. He said he was sitting by the side of the Sub-Inspector watching him and taking down the notes. He said that he launched this complaint as instructed by D. S. P. When the witness repeated the objectionable sentences alleged to have been spoken by Mr. Biyani, he was asked how he could remember these after such a long time of about 4 months. He admitted having seen these sentences in the D.S.P's office, when he was called to lodge the complaint. Just to test his memory, Mr. Biyani was asked to deliver an extempore speech. The witness was asked to sit by the side of another Sub-Inspector who was asked to take down the notes. The witness was asked to look at these notes while being taken down and was asked to repeat the sentences spoken by Mr. Biyani. This the witness could not do. He was also cross-examined for about 4 hours.

The Prosecution have submitted 2 more witnesses and the case now stands adjourned on 10th March when these witnesses will be examined. **Mr. Biyani is on bail.**

The service of a
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

Raleigh—the standard by which all other cycles are judged. As perfect as mechanical skill can make it, yet sold at a price which all can afford.

Of all Good Dealers.

Price reduced
highest quality
Maintained

You can rely upon a RALEIGH

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

sell, still better known as Mr. Bertrand Russel.

American And European Politics

Talking of European politics, reminds me of the recent speech by Mr. Bullitt, the American Ambassador in Paris. Underneath the glittering generalities, bromides and anodynes in the speech delivered on February 22nd—the birthday of Washington—by Mr. Bullitt in consort with M. Blum, appears the first decisive step of America into European politics since Woodrow Wilson. I am told that Mr Bullitt's speech was not only read over the telephone to President Roosevelt several days before its delivery, it was dictated by Mr. Cordell Hull weeks ago and communicated to M. Blum a few days before its delivery on Washington's birthday, a thing which is in itself notable inasmuch as this birthday has frequently been a day for liberal pronouncements in Paris. The revolution of 1848 resulted from a banquet on that date. Immediately following on his speech, Mr. Bullitt left for the United States for a week's 'holiday' with Mr. Roosevelt. For the first time since the United States Senate rejected the League of Nations in 1919, an American ambassador has dared to state that America might be forced into it by a "Mad" nation—and he cited a German admiral's miscalculation in January 1917 as an instance of European cocksureness about American neutrality having been wrong. As a cheap warning to Hitler it was clear and the Press correlates it with the advices of the American ambassador Dodd to Berlin; that Germany was perplexed by British rearmament and baffled in Spain, and that this was the moment to speak decisively and to head off the danger of war by implying American unity with France without formally being bound to it.

Roosevelt And Blum

Ambassador Dodd is an extreme Liberal; the testimony given by his son against fascist intervention in Spain at the Rathbone Non-intervention Inquiry, (September 25, 1936) may be recollected, Mr. Bullitt, despite his coolness towards the Russian regime, is a "pink" Socialist, author of a classic liberal novel "It's Not Done," and was formerly married to the widow of John Reed, the author of "Ten Days That Shook the World." Apart from the liberal orientation of his French and German envoys, Roosevelt is known to be deeply grateful to M. Blum as the only European statesman who enthusiastically supported his economic and social policy and predicted its success from 1933 to 1936, at a time when trained European statesmanship was hostile, critical and disdainful. Roosevelt has been moved by the difficulties of M. Blum, which are analogous to those which he himself experienced. Like M. Blum he was forced to devaluation by the refusal of the entrenched interests to co-operate, like him he inherited years of budget deficits and deflation, like him he encountered a long period sabotage of Government credit, like him his first inflation boom cracked under years of running fire from capitalists, again his use of a provisional price of gold, with the possibilities of further reduction, was thought to destroy confidence, like him he faced an initial export of capital to foreign lands, principally England.

But above all, Roosevelt and Blum have co-operated actively with trade unionism, and the Social laws and Matignon agreement in France are replicas of the American N.R.A. Both Blum and Roosevelt have the common philosophy that if a revival is on the cards, hunger for profits drives the capitalists back home, and, therefore, their blackmail is to be resisted. Furthermore, Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, [illegible]lent Cobdenite, and M. Blum [illegible]n the only Prime Minister [illegible] tariffs in recent years. At [illegible]ment when a concerted drive against M. Blum was launched in London last week, Mr. Roosevelt actively intervened and notified his support, and—with the assurance of the Bullitt speech in his pocket—M. Blum issued his defiance and allowed Jouhaux and Thorez to formulate their immediate demands. The plan, drawn up in London, with Flandin to be used as the cat's-paw, wholly miscarried. The United States, after its dismissal of Mr. Walter Runciman's demands, insists, not on a continuation of the Neville Chamberlain policy by other means (a closed rearmament revival), but on international freer trade and collective disarmament. This is not due to philanthropy, but to definite set of reports that British economy was in a sense following in the footsteps of the German economy, and that once committed to Armaments—and eventually to Armaments alone—as the foundation of a boom, it would end in the same dilemma as German economy is facing, external or internal explosion. More immediately, the dearer money markets and the crack in values threaten the fabric of world recovery. A second autorky policy, pursued by the greatest trading nation and repository of liquid capital, largely foreign, plus a permanent threat to free markets, free currency movements and stabilisation became clear. A vast amount of reporting has been going on from American economic delegations, consular and otherwise, during the past few days. These reports have all underlined the permanent barrier to normal recovery if these tendencies are not arrested and the permanent danger to capitalism if war is begun by economies that have already exhausted the benefits of war economics in times of peace. The revolutionary implications are far greater than in 1918. Hence the American Government decided to support M. Blum instead of the indecisive policy of Mr Stanley Baldwin, from whom no lead could be expected.

PROF. VIRMITRAO DIVETIA

Retires After 26 Years Of Service

AHMEDABAD, March 6.

A very popular Professor, Mr Virmitrao B. Divetia retires from the Gujarat College after 26 years of service. Prof. Divetia comes from a well-known family in Gujarat being the grandson of the late Rao Bahadur Bholanath Sarabhai and the son of the late Mr. Bhimrao, a Gujarati poet. Mr. Divetia is the brother-in-law of the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.

Mr. Divetia took his M. A. degree in 1905, was a Fellow at St. Xavier's College, Bombay, for a year. In 1906 he was appointed Professor of Physics and Chemistry in the Morris College, Nagpur. In June, 1907, he obtained a scholarship to go to England by the Gujarat College Board. He studied at Cambridge University for over three years, and got a first class Tripos and was a Sidney Sussex Foundation Scholar. On his return from England, he joined the Gujarat College in 1911 as Professor of Science.

In 1912 when the College was transferred to Government control Prof. Divetia retained his post becoming in 1915 the head of the Physics Department of the College. In 1920, he was taken in the Indian Educational Service and officiated as Principal of the Gujarat College from June, 1925 to March, 1926, Prof. Divetia was extremely popular both as Professor and acting Principal.

TOKEN BALL FOR VOTING IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 8.

For the first time token ball system for recording votes was adopted in Nagpur, when the Municipal Bye-election took place yesterday.

There were no ballot papers and voters were asked to insert a token ball in ballot boxes which, after a recording a number of the slide returned to the polling Officer. The system enabled declaration of the result within two minutes of closing of the poll.—United Press.

FIRST TELUGU DAILY IN NIZAM'S STATE.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Mar. 8.

A Telegu daily newspaper, the first of its kind in Hyderabad State, will be published shortly by Mr. Narsingh Rao.

According to latest reports Hyderabad has six Urdu dailies and one English daily.—United Press.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD
RE. GERMAN CRUISER "EMDEN" IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

It having been announced that the "EMDEN" will be open Visitors from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. TO-DAY (TUESDAY), this Company Launch will leave Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. conveying visitors, return at 4-30 p.m., leave again at 4-45 p.m. and return at 6-30 p.m. Fare Annas 8 per person. Children half fare.
100, Frere Road, KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Bombay, 9th March, 1937. Agents.
(Telephone No. 25061).

Rest Assured

That the Gresham Life Office will look after your insurance interests as it has looked after those of thousands of others for nearly 90 years. Incorporated in England in 1848, the Gresham Life Assurance Society commenced business in India in 1895 and it has grown steadily in public favour.

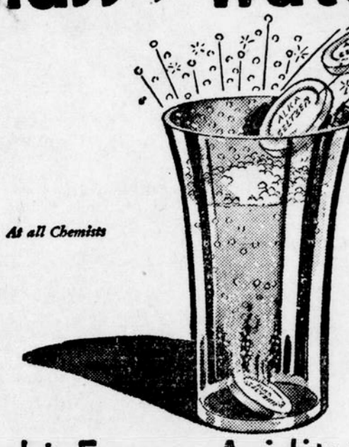
Assets exceed Rs. 13,00,00,000. Income exceeds Rs. 1,90,00,000 per annum and payments to policyholders exceed Rs. 65,00,00,000. Proposals are accepted and claims settled promptly in India without reference to the Head Office in London. For further details apply to the Chief Office in Bombay, or to the Chief Agents for your district.

Applications for Agencies invited.

GRESHAM
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED
Incorporated in England 1848

GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

a Giant in a Glass of Water



At all Chemists

Fight Excess Acidity in this simple way

EXCESS acidity is now known to be responsible for a long train of everyday ills, pains, aches and distresses. Yet, there is a very simple way to combat this excess acidity (deficient alkalinity).

Restore your "alkaline balance"! Nature requires this "balance" to insure good health. If you do this, you build resistance to common ills, and you can correct them when they occur. Here is the simple, natural way—one or two tablets of Alka-Seltzer dissolved in a glass of water! This makes a sparkling, delightful alkalizing drink—you know in advance that relief will be prompt, if you suffer from

GAS ON THE STOMACH, ACID INDIGESTION, HEADACHES, FEELING OF DEPRESSION, FATIGUE, COLDS, RHEUMATIC PAINS

"Alkalize" your system. Start doing it now. You will be amazed how a pleasant tasting glass of Alka-Seltzer will relieve your everyday aches and pains. "Alkalize" with Alka-Seltzer—the new alkaline way to better health.

Alka-Seltzer

Sole Representatives for India, Burma, Ceylon: Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 8 Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Quiet And Wheat Easy But Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, March 8

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet but steady.

QUICK FLUCTUATIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened very easy on heavy selling pressure but prices recovered later on speculative support at lower levels. Fluctuations were quick.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on selling pressure. Base metals were firm.

SELLING PRESSURE IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was firm early, owing on a revived buying but later the demand slowed down. Giltedged securities came under some selling pressure.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, March 8

Previous cloisng	13.58
To-day's opening	13.35
Difference	—.23
To-day's closing	13.45
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, March 8

Previous closing	7.65
To-day's opening	7.61
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	7.61
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May Rs. 237

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 8

New York cotton showed considerable easiness following the weakened technical position as a result of recent sharp advance but subsequently the market displayed good resistance with the fall attracting renewed active speculative buying under the influence of which prices partially rallied.

Trading in May commenced at 13.35 i.e. 23 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and heavy realising coupled with stoploss selling but lower levels induced considerable support from local speculators which gradually pushed May to 13.49 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 13.45 with a decline of 13 point sor May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 8

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.55/13.52) 13.55/13.36
July (13.43/13.36) 13.16/13.22
October (13.00/12.97) 12.70/12.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 8

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.64) 7.56
American May (7.65) 7.56
Egyptian March (10.42) 10.43
Egyptian May (10.64) 10.59

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 8

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 235-8 and Rs. 237-3 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 237-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 8

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop March April (£19 9/16 paid and value) £19 9/16 paid and buyers
Dunlop March (£22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers.
Lightning March (£29 1/2) £21 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/2 value) 11 5/16 buyers
Forward April June (11 3/4 paid and value) 11 1/2 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 3/4 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 8

Liverpool wheat opened steady but business was rather disappointing due to weaker week-end north American cables while good Australian offers and large stocks at local ports further depressed the market.

The opening price of March was 105 5/8 and that of May 107 1/2.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 8

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 1.35. Prices declined on commission house liquidation and local selling influenced by discouraging outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, March 8

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 14 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 13 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 13 3

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 8

Previous closing	4.87 29/32
To-day's opening	4.87 31/32
To-day's closing	4.87 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 8

Previous closing	4.87.82
To-day's opening	4.87 3/4
To-day's closing	4.87.97

FRANC RATE

London, March 8

Previous closing	107.31
To-day's opening	107.87
To-day's closing	107.00
Difference	—.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 8

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.87 3/4 and then advanced slightly to 4.87 7/8 on some support subsequently rising to 4.87 15/32 on renewed buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.87.97

Franc opened at 107.37 but thereafter appreciated on some buying to 107.31.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 107.00.

CROSS RATES

London, March 8

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.101) 8.077
New York on Bombay (36.88) 36.86
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 5/8
London on Milan (92.70) 92.70
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, March 8

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, March 8

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£256 buyers £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) £269 1/2 buyers £269 3/4 sellers. Strong.
Lead (£32 7/8 buyers £32 15/16 sellers Firm) £34 1/16 buyers £34 1/8 sellers. Strong.
Electrolytic Copper £73 1/2 to £75 1/2) £75 to £77
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 8

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.

"India bought and sold: Speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 8

	Previous Prices.	To-day's closing Prices.
Spot	20 7/8d.	20 13/16d.
Forward	20 13/16d.	23 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 8

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-7 1/2) £7-2-7.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, March 8 11-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 3 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 0 0
Silver 2nd settlement	51 2 0
Gold ready	35 5 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 5 0
Gold 2nd settlement	35 5 0
Sovereigns	22 8 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 8

Wheat May	5 10 0
Wheat September	5 8 6
Linseed May	7 13 3
Linseed September	8 1 3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 3

Liverpool wheat for March closed at 104 1/4 as against the previous closing at 105 5/8

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper quoted at Rs. 92-0 and closed at Rs. 91-13-6 at 5 p.m. The tone was weak.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	92 14 0
Highest	92 14 0
Lowest	91 8 0
Closing	91 13 6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 as against the previous closing at the £89.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 8 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£88) £89 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/2) £89 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £113 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £102 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 3/4) £75 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 1/4) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £111 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/2) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/4) £108 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London March 8 3-30 p.m.

Rubber shares after being strong and active became easier on profit taking. Internationals were steady. Otherwise markets generally were dull.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-6) 18-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Hydro Electric (12-0) 11-10 1/2
Musical Industries (23-3) 23-6
Princhin Johnson (52-9) 52-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (40-0) 39-9
Woolsworth Ordinary (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (98-9) 99-0
Dunlop Rubber (33-6) 32-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (43-6) 43-0
Ford Motors (33-1 1/2) 33-0
Cables and Wireless (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 121-10 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 155-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2
Distillers (106-3) 106-9
Bredford Dyers (£11 1/2) £11
British Celanese (£10) £10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-4 1/2) 50-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-10 1/2) 52-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-4 1/2) 12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (36-0) 35-9
Inter Nickels (73-4 1/2) 73-10 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75 0) 73-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (49-6) 48-6
Empire of India (32-0) 32-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (48-1 1/2) 49-3
Gula Kelampong (65-0) 66-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (45-10 1/2) 47-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (65-0) 66-3
Burma Corporation (21-3) 22-9
Rio Tintos (£32) £31 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (78-3) 77-0
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 3/4
Gedule New (£10 1/8) £10
New Modders (£31 1/4) £30 5/8
Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (36-10 1/2) 36-3
Union Corporation (£11 1/8) £11

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (63-9) 63-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (128-1 1/2) 126-10 1/2
Burma Oil (118-9) 118-9
Musical Eagle (25-9) 25-0
Shell Transport (£143 1/8) £141 1/4
Royal Dutch (£50) £49 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 1/4) £57 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/2) £28 1/8
L N E D Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 5/8) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/4) £125 1/2
London Transport C' Stock (£92 1/2) £91 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 8

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 68) dol 67
N Copper Mining (dol 65 7/8) dol 64 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 126) dol 123 5/8
U S Steel Preference dol (146 1/2) unquoted.

RUBBERS STRONG IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Recession In Securities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 8

Stock Exchange: Rubbers monopolised attention, accumulation of week-end orders resulting in a scramble to buy shares, later profit taking developed, nevertheless, prices were mostly substantially higher. Elsewhere markets were dull influenced by further recession in giltedged securities.

Commodities: All basemetals, especially tin, advanced owing to good trade demand coupled with some speculation. Franc was steadier owing to operations of the French control.

Wall Street opened firm and active.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, March 8

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton March	23	10	3
May	23	2	3
Punjab March	19	13	6
May	19	14	9
Desi American March	24	10	3
May	24	15	6
Tone quiet.			
Wheat March	21	13	0
July	29	10	0
Tone quiet.			
Gram July	21	7	3
Toria March	39	10	6
May	40	5	0
July	41	0	9
Cottonseed March	17	4	0
May	17	9	9
July	18	0	0

BENGAL MINISTRY PROBLEM

CALCUTTA, March 8.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, who has been commissioned by the Bengal Governor to submit a list of names to be chosen for formation of Ministry in Bengal under the new Constitution, has had several informal discussions with influential members of different groups during the last three days.

The problem of selecting a personnel which would harmonise conflicting interests of different parties and at the same time would ensure stability for Ministry, appears to be proving very intriguing, and so far as could be gathered from informed circles no satisfactory selection has yet been made.

It is understood Mr. Huq's principal source of embarrassment has so far been to reconcile quite a good number of aspirants from his own community, a tentative agreement having already been arrived at with regard to the portion of the personnel of Hindus on the Cabinet.

It is felt that it would not be possible for Mr. Huq to prepare a final list of names for submission to Governor before March 18 next. —United Press.

STUDENTS' RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

CUTTACK, March 8.

In a message to the sixteenth session of the All-Orissa Students Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal says: "I am glad to learn that the students of Orissa are forming an organisation of their own. It is right that students should do so in all parts of the country in order to protect their own rights and interests and take part in the larger life of the country".

"ALL NOT QUIET ON WESTERN FRONT"

(Continued from Page 1.)

near the mark." The Government in pursuing "peaceful penetration," which was not at all peaceful, were wasting our money and valuable lives. Even in the North West Frontier Province the Government were not maintaining proper conditions. Hundreds lost their lives here, because they wanted to fight for India's freedom and, therefore, supported Mahatma Gandhi's movement. "By this you demonstrated to the tribes that if they came in, you will treat them likewise. Do you expect them to submit to you still? You are bound to fail."

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, opposing the cut motion, made it clear that he did not support the methods adopted by the Government, nor approved of the expenditure incurred on account of these operations, but he maintained that any country worth its salt and name could not allow its Frontiers to remain unorganised in the hands of powerful tribes. He asked Mr. Asaf Ali what military strategy demanded their forefathers had not attached any importance to the frontier problem. He asked Mr. Asaf Ali if he knew where the Indian frontier stood during Ranjit Singh's regime.

Mr. Asaf Ali retorted: "I am told beyond the Durand Line."

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, resuming his speech, said that it was not true. He asserted they could not allow the tribes to continue to fight. They could not depend upon the Frontier tribes to protect their frontiers. He was against air bombing, but he was convinced that if they wanted to maintain their frontiers intact the Durand Policy was the only correct one. (Ironical cheers).

The House then adjourned till eleven a.m. to-morrow, when the debate will be continued.—A. P.

FACTORIES BEFORE COLLEGES

(Continued from Page 6.)

thing like a competition from the side of the educational institutions. After their training is over, these young men will be at the disposal of the capitalists who will, so to say, pick them up before they make their appearance outside the factory.

On an average, five lacs of rupees should suffice for any first class industry and if every province and every big city takes it into its mind to start one factory every year, in ten years time, India will be not only economically independent of the outside world, but there will be no more talk of unemployment. The following are a few branches of industry which deserve consideration. Motor cars, bicycles, locomotives, drugs, electrical goods, shoes, artificial silk, cement, paints and varnishes, explosives, glass, scientific apparatus, paper, metallurgy, machinery, distillation of coal for gas as fuel in fairly big towns and the ultimate use of coal tar for all sorts of chemicals and dyes, musical instruments and several other articles of every day use.

Ways Out Of Difficulties

The following difficulties would be raised as objections to this scheme: (1) we have no capital, (2) we have no trained men to run these factories, (3) we would not be able to compete with imported stuff and the government may not be in a position to help these factories by giving them some protection or concessions.

These objections have answers ready for them.

(1) It is all idle talk to say that there is no capital. If there was no capital, how could the Benares Hindu university, the Moslem university at Aligarh, the Osmania university and several others came into existence? If there was no capital, how could the Wadia college at Poona be conceived and started within a record time of two months only? The universities have cost crores and the colleges have cost lacs. The Congress, if it means to, can undertake this activity single handed—it is certainly a very good peacetime constructive activity.

(2) If there are no trained men in India, there are many outside India. What did Japan do, and what is Russia doing? Get foreigners on contract basis and see that in course of a few years our young men can shoulder the responsibility of running our factories. We shall have to bring the necessary plants from foreign countries and if a manufacturer is keen on selling his machinery, he will surely help us in getting proper men to work his machinery. It is not a joke to get orders for crores of rupees worth machinery.

(3) It may happen for a few years that our selling price may be lower than our cost of production, or it may happen that being public concerns, our selling price, may for all the years to come, be lower than our cost of production. That should not deter us. These concerns are never meant to be profit making concerns, they are meant to be educational institutions. I am not aware of any educational institution whose receipts from fees are higher than or even equal to the annual salary budget. In the case of government institutions, the deficit is borne by the government, and in the case of private institutions the life members who run them, go about with their bowls. They go about not for themselves, but for the sake of the institutions which they serve. But finally the contributions from the public are meant to make good the difference between their salary budget and the fee receipts.

JAWAHAR STAYS IN ANSARI'S RESIDENCE

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will be arriving in Delhi on the morning of March 15, and will be staying at the residence of the late Dr. Ansari.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7).

drums colour; 225 bags whiting; 569 bales newspapers; 370 cases medicines.

From Middlesbro: 2200 bundles g c sheets; 69 bundles steel joists; 230 bags chemicals, 126 bundles expanded metal.

From Amsterdam: 850 cases beer.

From Rotterdam: 200 bags starch; 13 cases cheese.

From Copenhagen: 75 cases beer.

From Gothenburg: 34 cases machinery.

From Cherente: 319 cases brandy.

From Bordeaux: 166 cases brandy; 33 cases wine.

From Cadiz: 129 cases sherry.

From Antwerp: 132 bundles panel pins; 467 bundles tubes. 1700 bundles steel circles; 192 bundles steel hoops; 117 bundles steel channels; 392 bags m s hinges; 59 cases marbles; 1740 bags lime; 160 bags washers; 149 cases window glass; 402 cases wire nails; 1778 reels wire.

S S Cranfield, Agents M M from Rangoon: 36227 bags rice; 688 bags betelnuts; 61 bags cutch; 4000 bags cotton seed; 319 bags beans; 223 bars pig iron; 13 cases dyes; 1840 pieces teak squares; 500 pieces teak sleepers; 1290 pieces planks; 61500 pieces teak scantlings; 92 pieces teak posts; 45 bales cotton hosiery.

From Calicut: 13 bags rice; 30 bags chests tea; 52 cases coffee; 42 jottas coir yarn; 820 bags sandal wood.

From Cochin: 96 bags potatoes.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 8

German ss Adira of 3637 reg tons. Captain A Rode arrived on 6th instant from Hamburg via Emden, Portsudan, Shanghai, Padang with cargo of fuel oil.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Premier of 3377 reg tons, Captain J H Kennedy, arrived on 7th instant from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

T Morrison ss Rajput of 3296 reg tons, Captain G P Robb arrived on 7th instant from Rangoon via Trivandrum, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagra, Tellicherry, and Marmagoa with rice and general cargo.

British ss Cheldale of 2535 reg tons, Captain P Jones arrived on 7th instant from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

Mackinnon Mackenzie ss Kifuku Maru of 4259 reg tons, Captain J Hikuchi, arrived on 7th instant from Suez in ballast.

Graham's Trading ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Captain J Dunlop arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Benares of 6720 reg tons, Captain A Lee arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Scindia ss Jalaratna of 2326 reg tons, Captain E W Courtney sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with passengers and local cargo.

Vol Bros ss Silverpine of 3191 reg tons Captain O Fletcher sailed for New York via Karachi and Portsaid with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Burdwan of 2879 reg tons, Captain T E Daniel sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Pundit of 3199 reg tons Captain E G Duncan sailed for Calcutta via Calicut and Coast Ports with local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 8-3-37.

S S Salawati (Vol Bros) for Batavia, Samarang, Soubaraya, Portland, Seattle, via Alleppey and Calcutta.

S S Islami (T M) for Portsudan on Jeddah and Red Sea Ports.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, March 8

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Silverpine 3085 New York 8-3 Volkart Bros.
2 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 9-3 J F
3 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kobe 12-3 N Y Kaisha
5 Britania 5281 Liverpool 11-3 Grahams Trading.
8 Chitral 8773 London 13-3 M M
11 Burdwen, 2879 Yokohama 8-3 M M
13 Kifuku Maru 4259 Japan 13-3 M M
14 Freiengels 4589 Antwerp 11-3 L Edward
15 Manela 5041 Antwerp 10-3 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 10-3 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 11-3 M M
9 Rajput 3398 Okha 9-3 T Morrison

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 18-3-37 P & O
Narkunda 25-3-37 P & O
Durenda 16-3-37 M M
Rawalpindi 15-4-47 P & O
Kaisar-I-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Kaisar-i-Hind 11-3-37 P & O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Simla 13-3-37 K N
Clan Ogilvy 10-3-37 J Finlay
Tascania 17-3-37 G Trading.
City of Perth 14-3-37 K N
City of Tokio 16-3-37 K N
Clan Morison 21-3-37 James Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 12-3-37 F F Campoell
Chickasaw City 13-3-37 M M
Yomachichi 8-3-37 L Edward

FROM GERMANY

Alamkerk 13-3-37 L Edward
Wartenfels 15-3-37 L Edward
Mandelfels 15-3-37 L Edward

FROM TRIESTE

Savoia 12-3-37 Triestino
Arabia 23-3-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 9-3-37 L Edward
Agra 18-3-37 L Edward

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Koshim Maru 11-3 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 18-3 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 23-3 N Y K
Buyo Maru 22-3 OS K
Borneo Maru 26-3 O S K
Mirzapore 14-3 P and O
Bhutan 14-3 P and O
Naldera 19-3-37 P & O

FROM GENOA

India 15-3-37 L Triestino
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Alberts Trevis 17-3-37 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 27-3 P and O

FROM AKYAB

Howra 8-3-37 M M

FROM JAVA.

Silvery 10-3 Vol Bros.

FROM BASSEIN

Haresfield 11-3-37 M M
Jalapalaka 12-3-37 Scindia
Silkworth 14-3-37 Scindia

FROM BASRA

Bandra 11-3-37 M M
Varela 20-3-37 M M
Bamora 18-3-37 M M
Varsowa 13-3 MM and Co.

FROM RANGOON

Surada 16-3-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Rina Curaddo 12-3-37 L Triestino
Tairea 20-3-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 20-3 M M

FROM KARACHI

Warfield 12-3-37 M M
Vita 11-3-37 M M
Calcutta Maru 16-3 N Y K

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Chitral 13-3 37 P and O
Kaisar-I-Hind 13-3-37 P & O
Bhutan 16-3-37 M M
Warfield 17-3-37 M M
Maloja 27-3-37 P and O
Naldera 20-3 P & O
Manela 10-3-37 M M

FOR GERMANY

Freunfels 14-3 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 31-3-37 Grahams
City of Benares 8-3-37 Killick
Britania 11-3 G Trading
City of Canterbury 22-3-37 K N
Tascania 25-3-37 G Trading.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 25-3 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Hayes 24-3-37 F F Campbell
Silver Pine 8-3 V Brothers
City of Worcester 14-3 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Aden Maru 15-3-37 N Y K
Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K
Calcutta Maru 23-3-37 N Y K
Koshin Maru 25-3-37 O S K
Kofuku Maru 31-3-37 N Y K
Conte Rosso 30-3-37 L T
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Shunko Maru 9-3 O S K
Genyo Maru 12-3 N Y K
Hague Maru 15-3 O S K
Rajputana 18-3-37 M M

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 10-3-37 M M
Vasna 11-3-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 13-3-37 M M & Co.
Kendelfels 20-3-37 L Edwards
Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 31-2-37 M M
Kanya 17-3-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaratna 7-3-37 S S N

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Silverpine 6-3-1937
S S Irrawadi 6-3-1937
S S Kalavati 6-3-19.7
S S Victoria Marie 8-3-1937

EXPORTS

S S Chitral for London: 5 bales animal skins A Gulamhusein; 7 bales animal skins J J Rahimtoola; 27 bales animal skins K Lalbhai; 21 bales animal skins M R Shaffi; 6 bales animal skins F Janmohmad; 4 bales animal skins The Bombay Co; 7 bales animal skins Ralli Bros; 110 cases bristles B P and Hayley; 30 h/h chutney F Nowroji; 104 drums castor oil Greaves Cotton; 255 bags kang grain K D Bros; 3555 bags linseed R Ratilal; 50 bales cotton rags S J Esmail; 50 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills; 2962 bags linseed Cotton Agents.

For Constanza: 26 bags groundnuts A H Diab

For Varna: 25 bales cotton yarn A H Diab

For Marseilles: 4830 bags castorseed Cotton Agents

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 2800 bags groundnut oil cake Continental Oil Cake Export; 2560 bags groundnut oil cake K Devchand; 56 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 25 bales wool raw S Nanji; 15 bales wool raw S and Hajibhai; 125 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 34 bales wool raw V Oomersey; 13 bales wool raw V Virchand; 1190 bags groundnut oil cakes Cotton Agents.

For Marseilles: 300 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor.

S S Elysia for Irlam: 1750 tons manganese ore J Finlay.

For Manchester: 156 drums castor oil W Latham; 2000 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 2000 bags myrabollams Anglo Siam Corporation; 4000 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 2000 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal;

For Liverpool: 39 drums castor oil W Latham; 250 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

S S Frienfels for Philadelphia: 18 bales animal skins D Abraham.

For Gothenburg: 66 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam

For Antwerp: 25 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 140 bags niger seed Amin and Sons; 4170 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji; 37 bales cotton raw C Jairam.

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton raw Langley; 100 bales cotton fly A G Vora; 530 bales cotton raw A Podar; 22 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 40 bags gum karaya N Mulji.

For Rotterdam: 110 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For New York: 74 bales jute rags V Gordhandas; 117 bags gum karaya N Mulji.

S S Salavati for San Francisco: 150 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas

For Los Angeles: 800 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Vancouver: 86 bales cotton waste Kian Gwan.

S S Ginyo Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw R B C Ramswarup; 100 bales cotton raw H Harji.

For Osaka: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Hongkong: 50 bundles gum byabole A Abdulla.

S S Kifuku Maru for Osaka: 450 tons iron scrap A Popatlal; 1000 bales cotton raw Langley; 300 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Moji: 700 tons steel scrap G Gabriel

For Yokohama: 100 bales cotton raw S Karamshi.

For Nagasaki: 300 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 100 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

For Kobe: 1600 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 600 bales cotton raw A Podar; 400 bales cotton S Karamshi; 100 bales cotton raw C Jethabhai; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 100 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 100 bales cotton raw The Bombay Co

For Yokkaichi: 250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Takliwa, Agents M M from Durban: 692 bales pressed cotton.

From Daresalam: 105 bags raw gum; 15 bags goat skins; 60 tusks ivory; 402 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar: 15 bales cloves.

From Mombassa: 39 bags cowries; 120 bags potatoes; 7 bags cashew nuts; 6139 bales cotton.

S S Fairfield City, Agents M M from New Orleans: 74 drums turpentine; 73 drums lub oil; 50 bundles boards; 6204 bundles hoop steel.

From Houston Texas: 14 bags ground clay.

From Port Arthur Texas: 360 cases 5 drums lubricating grease.

From Savannah: 840 bundles gum rosin.

From New York: 60 crts wallboards.

S S Warfield, Agents M M from London: 100 cases barley water; 1050 cases wines; 173 cases boot polish; 51 cases batteries; 100 cases glue; 30 cases preserves; 70 cases stationary; 56 cases books; 385 cases machinery and parts; 130 cases paper; 120 cases toilet requisites; 16 cases motor cars; 82 cases cigarettes; 1670 cases provision; 252 cases auto parts; 700 bags farina; 720 reels coir washers; 1332 loose tyres; 760 drums 4472 bags cement; 800 bundles zinc plates; 25 drums sand; 218 drums lub oil; 410 drums linseed oil; 82 drums varnish; 600 drums chemicals; 3520 drums paint; 170 drums turpentine; 1[illegible]

(Continued in Col. 5)

Trade And Speculative Buying Raise Cotton Prices

FRESH REVIVAL IN TEXTILE ACTIVITIES

Large Requirements For Re-armament

Bombay, March 8.

A decline in Franc and substantial foreign, trade and speculative buying raised the New York Cotton market on Saturday, where expectations of international inflationary developments were a bullish factor. The commodity credit corporation announces that 615,641 Bales of loan cotton have been requested to be released up to March 4th. It is believed that by the end of the month the total will be about one million bales.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Advance was accelerated by heavier speculative and foreign demand on the belief that cotton will be required in the extensive rearmament programmes, together with favourable midseason consumption figures and the firmness of spot.

The trade covered actively the near months but, as prices reached the highest point since August 1934, heavy realising and hedge selling developed but renewed support quickly appeared with the market in the latter part of the week becoming hesitant.

Earlier prospects of a burdensome world carryover of foreign cotton are being minimized and the belief prevails that supplies of American cotton will show a decrease at the year end.

Ideas of acreage increase range from 8 to 12 per cent.

A good spot enquiry was reported. Enquiry in goods markets in the latter part of the week has broadened with higher cotton expectations and unionisation of efforts in the textile industry pointing to higher production costs. Meanwhile the consensus of opinion expects a further advance.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened firm and was very active. Prices advanced on heavy general buying, a sharp upturn of Liverpool and Egyptian markets and reports of sales of textiles this week to the tune of 80,000,000 yards. But thereafter prices reacted partially on heavy realising and some hedge selling but offers generally were well taken with much broader outside interest.

The market opened at a rise of 11 points with May 13.52 but under scattered realising prices declined 5 points from the opening level and May was quoted 13.47 which was the lowest level.

Later on there was active and impressive buying which raised prices 13 points from the lowest level and May was quoted 13.60 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 17 to 24 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 17 points at 14.18c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 15 to 20 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 19 points at 13.93c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 11 points with May 7.55. Prices advanced in sympathy with strength of Alexandria market and on outside buying and trade calling. Offerings were light and the market closed at a rise of 21 to 27 points Middling American Spot Cotton prices gained 18 points at 7.88d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was considerable buying and Sakels futures closed 13 to 21 points up with Spot Cotton 39 points higher at 11.16d. Uppers futures closed 30 to 23 points with Spot Cotton 28 points up at 9.21d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was considerable speculative buying in the Alexandria market. Prices required a record rise of 101 to 60 points for Sakels while Ashmouni futures were 55 to 78 points higher.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. May Highest (11-56 a.m.)	13.60 plus 19
N. Y. May Lowest (10-22 a.m.)	13.47 plus 06
Liverpool May Highest	7.66 plus 22
Liverpool May Lowest	7.55 plus 11

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—New York cables, cotton trade and short covering embracing new crops. Speculation expanding but not major influence. Sentiment extremely bullish. Strength cotton and securities stimulated demand for other commodities such as silk, sugar, rubber, hides and copper. Look higher.

Liverpool.—Steady buying by trade. Market active owing to outside influences. Market looks like advancing further.

Liverpool.—Barring technical reactions see nothing to check advancing tendency.

New York.—Foreign, Wall Street and trade buying continues.

New York.—Advance has made possible movement of about 750 thousand bales of loan cotton with one million expected by April first. Speculative public entering market, buying new crop months with offerings substantially decreased which we believe will result in materially higher market and sharp narrowing crop differences.

New York.—Continued steady advance may be temporarily halted by profit taking. Would buy on any good reaction as believe market headed for higher level.

New York.—Armament buying and sharp increase mass purchasing power point to much higher prices.

New York.—Trade and speculative buying continues at the advance. Release of loan cotton estimated at 7,00,000 bales. Demand sustained. With continued strength of spots, think higher prices likely.

Messrs. Langley and Co have received the following cable:—

Cotton:—Loan releases running faster than earlier estimates, expect reach good figure by first April. Continued strength spot and fresh revival textile activities must help market.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garsida.—Loan sales estimated 775,000 bales; loan principal plus charges Fourteen one half. Domestic spots tight. Domestic cloth sales big. World mill activity maintained. Fertilizer sales increase. Largely inflation ideas market factor.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Good trade and speculative demand absorbed profit-taking.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 6.

May	13.58
July	13.42
October	13.43
December	12.97
January	13.00
Middling Spot	14.18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 6.

March	13.50
May	13.53
July	13.52
Middling Spot	13.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 6.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	36,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	17,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	50,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 6.

March	7.64
April	7.64
May	7.65
June	7.62
July	7.62
August	7.51
September	7.40
October	7.32
November	7.27
December	7.27
January	7.26
February	7.25
Middling Spot	7.38
10-12 a.m. quotations:—	
May	7.55
July	7.51

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 6.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
March	10.42
May	10.64
July	10.49
September	10.49
F.G.F. Spot	11.16

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 6.

Broach.—	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.74
Fine (Good Staple)	5.89
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.04
Oomra.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.76
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.91
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.06
Bengal.—	
Good	4.79
Fully Good	4.89
Fine	5.01

TRADE TENDENCIES

Bombay, March 8

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "With expanding trade demand coupled with renewed speculative support and shortage contracts look for higher levels."

Wheat (Liverpool) "Due probability slackening plate offerings and increase in European requirements expect gradual advancing prices".

Spelter and Lead: "Big trade demand and speculative buying continues; would buy on declines."

Copper: "With increasing Rhodesian output and very overbought position would exercise caution and take profits on any further advance."

Rubber: "Strong opinion American buyers must enter market to replace their stocks at the higher level and with speculative buying market looks higher next few months."

Sugar: "Very long continental interest and market appears over bought: would sell on advances."

Last closing prices: Sugar Dec sh 6/6 1/2. Rubber Oct Dec 11 3/4d. Wheat July sh 9/1. Copper £68-17-6. Lead £32-17-6. Tin £259-15.. Spelter £32-11-30

The Metal markets were closed on Saturday but we received the following unofficial quotations:—Copper £69/5. Lead £33/5. Spelter £33.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 6.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 235 3/4; Highest 238 1/4; Lowest 235 1/4; Closing 238.

Broach July-Aug. Op. 238 3/4; Highest 242 1/4; Lowest 238 3/4; Closing 241 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 218 1/4; Highest 220 3/4; Lowest 218 1/4; Closing 220 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 218 1/4; Highest 221; Lowest 218 1/4; Closing 221.

Oomra July Op. 219 1/2; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 219 1/2; Closing 222 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 187 1/2; Highest 189; Lowest 187 1/2; Closing 189.

Bengal May Op. 188; Highest 190; Lowest 188; Closing 190.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 7 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 9 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 20.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 8.

	To-day	Total.
Bengal	500	2,800
Oomra	100	250

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 8.

Following a rise of 17 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 237 and declined to Rs. 236/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 239/8. The undertone of the market was firm.

Our cotton is cheap and we repeatedly drew attention of this fact. There is considerable speculative buying in foreign markets and we expect substantial rise in prices and proper buying on all weak markets.

Prices in the loctal market improved to Rs. 240 but Liverpool opened easy at a decline of 4 points against expected unchanged opening. This induced some liquidation in the local market and prices were quoted at Rs. 238/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	237 8 0
Broach J/A	241 4 0
Oomra March	220 12 0
Oomra May	220 12 0
Oomra July	222 0 0
Bengal March	189 0 0
Bengal May	190 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 8

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	196	193	190	187
Punjab	...	196	193	190	187
Oomra No. 3	228	225	222	219	...
C P No. 1	240	237	234	231	...
C P No. 2	232	229	226	223	...
Broach No. 2	...	240	238	236	234
Khandesh	221	218	215	212	...

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, March 8

123 Andarshan Cletan Dakor 10 on
46 Ralli Bros Bhusaval 212 1/4
82 Bussan and Co Jaora 225
72 Bussan and Co Mahidpura 225
190 Bussan and Co Adlabad 12 on
28 Andarshan Cletan Jaipurkacho 4 1/2 off
25 Kumla Mill Gangasher 232
52 Narshi Nagshi Bodvad 8 1/2 off
27 Langli and Co Manwath Road 216
100 Kotak and Co Mahuva 203 1/2
61 S J Devid Mill Harda 217 1/2
50 N Fatehalli Parli 220 1/2
55 Ralli Bros Satona 8 off
58 G G Kesha and Co Naldana 210
100 Mithabhai Nathoo Sangrur Bhavabhav
100 Shamji Karamshi Hansi 189
85 A Poddar Byarnagar 196
63 Mithabhai Nathoo Pandurna 7 on
100 K Devchand Antoli 9 1/2 on

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 8.

Bengal Superfine	193/95
Bengal Fine	190/92
C.P. 1	230/32
C.P. 2	224/26
Arvi	225/27
Ellichpur	223/25
Berar	221/23
Khamgaon	222/24
Mulkapur	220/21
Khandesh	217/19
Jalna/Sailu	217/19
Burwah Sanavad	222/24
Broach Fine	238/39
Punjab American	232/37
Sind, N. T.	277/82
Punjab 289 F.	292/97
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	277/79

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, March 8

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	6-3-37.	This year.
Khandesh	338	191,264
Central India	2,231	272,936
Barsi and Nagar	695	138,362
Hyderabad Gaorani	1,201	68,822
Berar	2,152	461,522
Central Provinces	168	96,556
Total Oomras	6,695	1,229,462
Dholera	864	35,170
N W Provinces	...	6,733
Rajputana	989	52,685
Sind Punjab	1,046	249,998
Broach	5,625	120,001
Coompta and Dharwar	...	11,309
Westerns Northerns	...	15,039
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	3,275
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	2,054	161,860
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	17,182	1,890,836

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 4th March

In full-pressed bales

	6-3-37	This year.
Europe	1,780	232,248
Japan and China	8,300	819,950
Coast Ports	...	13,798
Up-country by Rail	...	138,215
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	34,545
Total	10,080	1,238,756

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 8.

May	80.60 plus 110
June	81.00 plus 100

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 8.

March	260.10 plus 420
May	260.10 plus 400
June	259.60 plus 320
July	260.50 plus 300
September	264.00 plus 480

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

May 193 July 206 at Cross Rate 4.87 27/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 238—Liverpool May 7.63 Rs. 94 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 1937 241/12—Liverpool July 7.60 Rs. 89 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 238—New York May 13.58 Rs. 71 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.87 27/32.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 241/12—New York July 13.42 Rs. 64 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.87 27/32.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 8.

On Saturday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-2-7 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was 6 points up at 107.31. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.87 29/32 London silver prices improved 1/16d to 207/8d. India bought and China bought and sold. New York Spot silver was 45 cents and Montreal futures were 10 points down.

The local silver market was quiet at the opening and prices were quoted Rs. 50/14 but later on prices improved to Rs. 51/4 on active buying. Gold was fairly steady.

GOLD.—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 6 3
Fagan delivery	35 6 0
Fagan Teji-Mandi	0 6 0
Chaitra delivery	35 5 9
Chaitra Teji-mandi	0 9 0
SILVER.—	
Ready	53 4 0
Fagan delivery	51 4 0
Fagan Teji-mandi	1 5 0
Chaitra delivery	51 8 0
Chaitra Teji-mandi	2 4 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 8.

March	45.75—10
May	45.50—10
July	45.40—10

BOMBAY COPPER

Bombay, March 8

Yellow metal	47 8 0
Copper Sheets	63 8 0

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 8.

It is said that speculative demand is broadening and there is good enquiry for wheat and in the next three months higher prices are expected. Plate offering are slackening and increase in European demand is expected to harden prices. The Chicago wheat market opened firm on Saturday on reports of great prospective buying by Germany but later on there was some realising. The local market was fairly steady with a restricted business and quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 14 3
Linseed September	8 2 3
Wheat May	5 10 9
Wheat September	5 9 3

PLATE WHEAT

Bombay, March 8.

A Liverpool cable states:—

Plate already shipped 50 per cent. Crop sold 25 per cent of balance. We think must go considerably higher next three months.

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, March 6

March 14.95
April 14.78
May 14.83

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 6

May 1-35 3/8c.
July 1-16 7/8c.
September 1-13 7/8c.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 6

March 105 5/8d.
May 107 3/8d.
July 109d.

New York Sugar

New York, March 6.

July	2.57—04
September	2.57—04
December	2.62
January	2.51—01

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 8.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 4 0
March shipment	4 6 6
July-Sept. shipment	4 9 0
Kesar ready	11 9 0
Saraya ready	10 15 0
Spot Java	F.5.45

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, March 6.

SAKELS—	
March	20.20 plus 101
May	19.98 plus 85
July	19.98 plus 87
ASH—	
April	16.85 plus 78
June	16.60 plus 78
GIZA—	
March	18.70 plus 83
November	17.85 plus 80

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 5th March	12,349
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,873,654
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,487,223
Increase	386,431

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 6-3-37	5921000	6340000
Receipts yesterday 6-3-37	36000	7000
Exports to date 6-3-37	4237000	4691000
Stock at Ports 5-3-37	2070000	2342000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-3-37	1807000	2057000
Stock at Liverpool 5-3-37	969000	747000
Visible Supply 5-3-37	5470000	5948000
Quantity in sight 5-3-37	11180000	10860000
Quantity out of sight 5-3-37	8962000	80180000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 8

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 99
3 per cent	1951/54 101/8
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 103/4
3 1/2 per cent	G P N Cash 93/3
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 104
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 108/8
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 111
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 116/8
3 per cent	U P Bonds 96/8
5 per cent	1938/44 106/8
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 109/8
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 Loan 105/7
TAX FREES	
3 per cent	1945/55 118
4 per cent	1953/63 Loan 111
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 105
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	B P T 1974 107
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 106
5 per cent	M Deb 1959 117
6 per cent	1954 128
6 per cent	K P T 1956 128
6 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/12 and after improving to Rs. 92/14 declined to Rs. 91/6 and again rallied to Rs. 91/14. Very uncertain tone.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, March 8.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	274 1/2
Banks selling T T	272 1/2
Banks buying T T	270 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	800
Banks buying T T	320
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from April)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 6th instant	4.87 29/32
Japan/London— 8th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 8th instant	8.87
Hongkong/London— 8th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 8th instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 6th instant	107.31
London/Belgium 6th instant	28.90
London/Switzerland 6th instant	21.38 3/4
London/Berlin 6th instant	12.14 1/4
London/Stockholm 6th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 6th instant	4.87.82
London/Amsterdam 6th instant	8.91 1/2
London/Italy 6th instant	92.70
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 5th instant	£7-2-6 1/2
6th instant	£7-2-7 1/2
Silver London Ready 5th instant	20 13/16
6th instant	20 7/8
Silver London Forward 5th instant	20 11/16
6th instant	20 13/16
Silver New York Ready 5th instant nominal	45 1/4
6th instant nominal	45 1/4
London Discounts 3 months 5th instant	9/16 p.c.
6th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 5th instant	11/16 p.c
6th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Quiet.	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 8

Our market was steady. Groundnut May opened at Rs. 44/10 declined to Rs. 44/7 and advanced to Rs. 44/15 but again was quiet at Rs. 44/13. June was quoted at Rs. 9. March tenders to-day were 150 tons and total now amounts to 1750 tons

Ready castorseeos were sold at Rs. 7/9 and May was quoted at Rs. 38. Cottonseed market was steady at Rs. 21/6. To-day's improvement was due to firmness of cotton and linseed.

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	44 14 0
Highest	44 15 0
Lowest	44 5 0
Closing	44 6 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	37 12 0
Highest	38 1 0
Lowest	37 11 6
Closing	37 14 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	21 3 9
Highest	21 7 9
Lowest	21 3 9
Closing	21 5 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 8

Wheat	4,663 cwts.
Linseed	7,015 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	131 cwts.
Gingellyseed	432 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,750 cwts.
Castorseed	5,854 cwts.
Rice	37,025 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,416 cwts.
Cottonseed	703 cwts.
Gram	328 cwts.
Joowar	1,266 cwts.
Bajree	661 cwts.
Indian sugar	290 cwts.
Coal	576 tons.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 8

Some of the prominent shares in the Cash Section closed as follows at 4 p.m.

	Rs. a.
Tata Oil	45 6
Scindia	28 4
Reserve Bank	130 0
B B Petrols	7 14
Okha Cement	352 8
Gwalior Cement	101 4
United Cement	185 0
E. D. Sassoon	0 14½

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 8.

The following are the closing quotations of Share Bazar yesterday: Ashok 233, Aryodaya Spinning 242-8, Calico 572-8, Gujarat Cotton 27-8, Jubili 183-12, Marsdan 82-8, Motilal Hirabhai 61-4, Monogramme 56-4, Rajanagar 345.

To-morrow being payment day the Share Bazar will remain closed. At 3-30 Cotton Bazar was 239-8 A. M.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Ame. Power and Light Com	13
Ame. Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	62
Ame. Forn Power Com.	12
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	85
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	77
Columbia Gas	47
United Power and Light	9
Int. Tel. and Tel.	14
American Tel. and Tel.	178
Western Union Telg.	77 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	37
Canadian Pacific Rly.	17
Erie Rly.	20
Great North Pfd.	54
New York Central Rly.	51 1/4
Pennsylvania Rly.	46
Southern Pacific Rly.	63
National Steel	92
Amr. Rolling Mills	43
N.L.N. Hartford H.R.R.	25
Bethelehem Steel	105
Republican Steel	41
United States Steel	125 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	19
Amr. Car Foundry	69
Anaconda Copper Mining	64 7/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	71 3/4
Chrysler	131
General Motors	67 3/4
General Electric	62
Mid Cont. Oil	30
Socony	19
Chase Bank	60 1/2
National City Bank	57 1/2
Amr. Super Power	2

Advance in Rails and Steel very strong. Further advance appears to acquire caution.

KEROSENE RATES

Bombay, March 8.

	Rs. a. p.
Superior Case Oil Shell Brand per case of 8 gallons	8 8 0
Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand per case of 8 gallons	8 2 6
Superior Case Oil Waterlily in Bulk per 8 gallons	6 10 6
Superior White Oil in Tins Anchor Brand per tin of 4 gallons	2 12 9
Superiod White Oil in Tins Chukker Brand per tin of 4 gallons	2 11 9
Superiod White Oil in Tins Rising Sun Brand per tin of 4 gallons	2 11 9
Sperior White Oil Chikker in Bulk per 4 gallons	2 3 0
Superior White Oil Rising Sun Bulk per 4 gallons	2 3 0
Inferior Oil Swan in Bulk per 4 gallons	1 14 9
Inferior Oil Victoria in Bulk per 4 gallons	1 14 9
Inferior Oil Swan in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	2 7 9
Inferior Oil Victoria in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	2 7 9

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-3-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .074 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 70.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.2 degrees 1.7 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 70.9 0.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 164 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) trace

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-3-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.94 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The elected Congress members of the U. P. Provincial Legislature held a meeting yesterday evening, and elected Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant as their party leader.

Pandit Pant left for Delhi just after the conclusion of the meeting.

IMPORTS OF PIECEGOODS

Figures For December

...The returns for the month of December 1936 indicate a considerable falling off in the imports of yarn into British India during the month as compared with the same month a year ago. Piecegoods imports stood at the same level.

Cotton Yarn.—The total quantity of cotton yarn of all descriptions imported during the month amounted to 1.9 million lbs. as compared with 3.0 million lbs. in December 1935. The loss in trade was shared by all the principal importing countries as will be seen from the following figures.—

Imports of Cotton Yarn into British India.

(In thousands of pounds.

	December. 1936	1935.
From:—		
The United Kingdom	437	701
Japan	1,191	1,412
China	267	906
Total: All Countries	1,897	3,025

Grey Singles yarn imported during the month amounted to 587,000 lbs. as against 1,477,000 lbs. in December last year. The United Kingdom sent 153,000 lbs, as against 442,000 lbs., Japan 156,000 lbs. as against 503,000 lbs. and China 248,000 lbs. as against 530,000 lbs. Of the singles yarn imported 510,000 lbs. consisted of yarns above 50s counts; in December 1935, out of a total of 1,477,000 lbs. of grew singles yarns, 555,000 lbs. consisted of yarns above 50s counts. Imports of grey folded yarn declined from 620,000 lbs. to 290,000 lbs. Imports from China alone dropped by 306,000 lbs. to 71,000 lbs.

Imports of bleached yarn advanced by 20,000 lbs. to 229,000 lbs. made up of 152,000 lbs. of singles yarn and 77,000 lbs. of folded yarn.

Coloured yarn imports advanced by 2,000 lbs. to 97,000 lbs.

Importations of mercerised yarn advanced by 72,000 lbs., to 693,000 lbs. Sendings from Japan amounted to 690,000 lbs. as compared with 620,000 lbs. in December last year.

Cotton Piecegoods.—The imports of cotton piecegood (excluding fents) into British India in December 1936 amounted to 56.2 million yards as compared with 55.8 million yards during December last year. Sendings fro mthe United Kingdon advanced by 3 million yards to 22.9 million yards while those from Japan dropped by the same amount to 32.0 million yards.

Plain Grey Goods.—Arrivals of plain grey goods at 8.7 million yards were 5.8 million yards lower than those in December last year. The United Kingdom sent 0.6 million yards as against 1.4 million yards in December last year and Japan 8.1 million yards as against 13 million yards.

Bordered Grey Goods.—Imports of bordered grey goods amounted to 5.9 million yards as compared with 7.5 million yards in December 1935. Sendings from the United Kingdom and Japan amounted to 2.4 million yards and 3.4 million yards as against 5.7 million yards and 3.8 million yards respectively in December last year.

Bleached Goods.—Imports of bleached goods at 17.4 million yards recorded an advance of 3.7 million yards over the figures for December 1935. Sendings from the United Kingdom advanced by 3.7 million yards to 12.7 million yards and those from Japan were steady at 4.2 million yards.

Printed Goods.—Imports of printed goods also advanced by 4.9 million yards and amounted to 17.6 million yards in the month under review. In this case the whole of the inereased quantity came from Japan whose sendings amounted to 14.0 million yards as against 9.2 million yards in December last year. The United Kingdom more orless maintained her position at slightly under 3.5 million yards.

Wyed Goods.—In the case of dyed goods, the total imports remained stationary at 5.3 million yards. Sendings from the United Kingdom were steady at 3.5 million yards and those from Japan dropped by 0.1 million yards to 1.3 million yards.

Woven Coloured Goods.—Imports of woven coloured goods dropped by 0.5 million yards and amounted to 1.2 million yards. Sendings from the United Kingdom dropped from 355,000 yards in December 1935 to 167,000 yards during the month under review, and those from Japan dropped from 1.6 million yards to slightly under a million yards.

Fents.—Imports of fents amounted to 1.2 million lbs. of whith the United Kingdom sent 150,000 lbs., Japan 1,049,000 lbs. and U.S.A. 7,000 lbs. Out of the total, 551,000 lbs. (2.7 million yards) consisted of cotton fents not exceeding 4 yards in length, 632,000 lbs. consisted of fents of Silk, Art Silk and Silk Mixtures not exceeding 2 1/2 yards in length and 23,000 lbs. consisted of fents of other materials. During December 1935, imports of fents amounted to 3.5 million yards of which the United Kingdom sent 0.9 million yards, Japan 2.4 million yards and the United States of America 0.2 million yards.

Artificial Silk Yarn.—Artificial silk yarn imports advanced by 0.3 million lbs. to 1.4 million lbs. Sendings from Japan rose from 109,000 lbs. to 1,161,000 lbs. while those from Italy dropped from 305,000 lbs. to 218,000 lbs.

Artificial Silk Piecegoods.—Imports of artificial silk piecegoods amounted to 9.2 million yards as compared with 6.8 million yards in December last year. Japan sent more than 9 million yards as against 6.5 million yards made up of 8 million yards of 100 per cent artificial silk and 1 million yards of mixture goods.

Kisans belonging to villages round about Delhi have decided to march in 'jathas' to the Convention pandal on the evening of March 18 to acquaint Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with their condition and to present their demands be-

Flying Officer Llewellyn, who had to abandon his last attempt to break the record for the flight to the Cape owing to bad weather, is on his way back to Croydon, and plans to make another attempt on Wednesday or Thursday.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1937

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

Punjab Congress Leader Arrested

Mrs. Naidu Pleads For New Deal For Press

Urges Leaders To Follow Roosevelt Method

CALCUTTA, March 8.

A forceful plea for according to Journalists in this country the position of dignity and prestige to which their noble calling entitles them, was put forward by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of an eloquent address delivered by her on Sunday afternoon at a largely attended public meeting held in Calcutta University Institute Hall under the auspices of the Institute of Working Journalists, Bengal.

Said Mrs. Naidu: "I place journalists of India among her nation builders. They are not a set of mere quill drivers who hasten to their offices and, with perspiring brows sit down to write out the daily happenings.

"To me, a Journalist is as important as a Statesman, who is evolving policies and as important as a patriot, who is making sacrificial attempts for freedom of the country. And, because I give them such a high place in my mind that I say that journalism should not be the last refuge of the unemployed."

Continuing Mrs. Naidu said: "Here is contemporary India—India not in chaos, but India in a seething process of evolution. Here is history in the making from day to day. And the journalist as a daily biographer of the Nation's history has to fulfil a position of great responsibility and it behoves us all to realise that his calling entitles him to greater dignity and greater prestige.

"Journalism is in such a bad way in India because the public here has not realised the value and responsibility of true journalism. I want the Minister of Education, I want the Chief Minister—Indeed I want everybody in high position to co-operate in the building up of a tradition of high journalism as an integral part of the State.

"I want as much respect to be paid to Journalists as their noble calling entitles them to. And I want those in power to do in our country what the President of the United States of America is doing. Call the Journalists, call them as friends and discuss broad questions of policy with responsible Journalists putting them upon their honour not to betray confidential conversations. It is by such co-operation that maximum public good will result."—United Press.

Mrs. Hiraben Mansukhlal (Centre) presided over annual art exhibition of Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal Industrial Home, on Saturday.

Great Preparations For National Convention

NEW DELHI, March 7.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the All-India convention was held this evening when the question of Board and Lodging of the Delegates was considered.

It was decided that every delegate be charged Rs. 1-8 per head for lodging and annas 6 to 12 a day for food. The delegates will be lodged in a Dharamshala.

Dr. Mohd. Ashraf and Mr. Krishalani, with the All-India Congress Committee staff are reaching Delhi on the morning of March 11. The office of the All-India Congress Committee will open here the same day. Delegates' passes and tickets will be issued from the A. I. C. C. Office. Visitors' tickets will be issued from the Reception Committee Office. Visitors' tickets will be sold at the rate of Rs. 100; Rs. 60; Rs. 25; Rs. 10; Rs. 5 and Rs. 2.

All correspondence is to be addressed to the Secretary, Reception Committee Office, Congress House, Delhi.

A flag-post, 85 feet high will be fixed in front of the main gate of the Pandal.

Procession for Pt. Nehru.

Pandit Nehru will reach here on the morning of March 15. He will be taken in a grand procession.

The Pandal ground will be named Ansari Nagar. It will have six gates. **These will be named Ajmal Gate, Ansari Gate, Aris Gate, Sahhid Gate, Kamala Gate and Nehru Gate.**

Delhi Congress Socialist Party is making arrangements in connection with the anti-Ministerial Conference, which will be held most probably on March 16.

A Committee has been formed to carry on work in this connection.

It is understood that Pandit Nehru will be staying at the late Dr. Ansari's house.—A.P.

Mahakoshal Declares For Office Acceptance

Congress M. L. A.'s Of Province Form Separate Group In C. P. Assembly

JUBBULPORE, March 8.

With 24 votes for and 17 against, the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee favoured acceptance of Office at a meeting held here yesterday. Captain Avadesh Pratap Singh, presiding.

Of 118 members 47 attended. Of 14 District Committees in Mahakoshal, Jubbulpore, Baghelkand and Hoshangabad opposed office acceptance, seven remained neutral, while four Congress Committees including Raipur, Damoh and Saugor favoured formation of Congress ministry.

The meeting next reviewed the cases of 24 expelled Congress 'Rebels' and resolved to enforce the expulsion order till December next.

The Committee also considered the desirability of appointing an Enquiry Committee to investigate into the causes that led to the Congress candidates defeat in Mandla District and also to gauge the damage suffered by agriculturists due to the recent hailstorm havoc in certain Mahakoshal Districts.

M. L. A.'s CONFER.

Later, a meeting of the newly-elected Congress M. L. A.'s from Mahakoshal was also held with 26 out of 43 Mahakoshal members attending. At the outset, Captain Avadesh announced Working Committee's recommendations for having a separate leader and office-bearers for the Mahakoshal group in the Provincial Assembly to safeguard Mahakoshal interests.

All suggestions made by Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Misra, Messrs. Keshavrao Khandekar and others to postpone consideration of this issue till the Delhi Convention and the arrival of absentee members and also not to create unnecessary disruption among Provincial Congress M. L. As. On such petty grounds Messrs. Ravi Shanker Shukla, Durga Shanker Mehta, Rajendra Singh and Shankerlal Choudhuri were elected as Leader, Deputy Leader and Secretary respectively of the Mahakoshal group in the Assembly.

Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Misra's name was also proposed for leadership, but he declined the honour on the ground that he was wholly opposed to forming regional or racial groups within one solid Congress Party in the Assembly.

The meeting terminated early this morning.—United Press.

Dharwar District For Offices

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, March 8.

The Dharwar District Congress Committee which met at Hangal yesterday adopted a resolution by an overwhelming majority favouring acceptance of office.

The resolution calls on the Congress ministers to adhere to the manifesto and the Faizpur Resolution and try and enforce the Karachi resolution. Many other non-controversial resolutions were also passed.

EDITOR PROSECUTED FOR UNAUTHORISED PUBLICATION.

NAGPUR MAHAL, March 8.

Mr. Rajhans Patil, Editor of "Shamsunder Bulletin," is being prosecuted under section 18 of the Press (Emergency Powers) Act for publication of unauthorised news bulletins.

He was released on bail of Rs. 200 and the case fixed for March 18.—United Press.

LAHORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT ARRESTED

LAHORE, Mar. 8.

Panda Santram, the President of the Lahore City Congress Committee and a prominent Congress leader in the Punjab was arrested under a non-Bailable warrant issued against him from Bannu.

His arrest, which is in connection with speeches he is said to have delivered at Bannu during the Congress election campaign in the Frontier, was made under section 124 (A) I.P.C.

Panda Santram was produced to-day before the Additional District Magistrate and sent to Bannu under custody.—A. P.

Bijapur Votes Against Office Acceptance

(From Our Correspondent).

BIJAPUR, March 6.

The local District Congress Committee discussed the office question. Sjt. Sangappa Mirji moved that the Congress do accept Ministry. Sjt. Ganpatchand seconded and Sjt. Chanbasappa Ambli opposed the motion. Sjt. Murigeyya Jangin supported. Non acceptance of office was carried by a large majority.

Prince Aly Khan At Rajkot

RAJKOT, March 8.

Prince Aly Khan was welcomed on his arrival here from Jamnagar by 25,000 Khojas who had come from all over Kathiawar to greet him.

The Supreme Council of the local Jamat Education Board and all Kathiawar Jamat will present him with an address this evening. He will fly back to Jamnagar tomorrow.—A. P.

CONGRESS PLANK

No Exodus To Hills

NEW DELHI, March 8.

No exodus to hills—this is mentioned in Congress circles as the very first plank of programme if the Congress Party assumes office. This will undoubtedly create a piquant situation for, I believe, most of the Provincial Governments have already made arrangements at summer headquarters on hills. If Ministers decline to proceed to the hills it is hardly possible for their secretaries and other officers of Government to leave them there. Nothing however will prevent a Governor from going to the hills if he so chooses, but there are several considerations which he has to take into account.

It can hardly be pleasant for him to lead a solitary existence at hill stations when the whole Government secretarial establishment continues at the capital.

Secondly it would be difficult and inconvenient for Governor to tear himself away from the day-to-day administration of his cabinet.

Thirdly, it would present a glaring contrast and shock public opinion if a Governor insists on proceeding to the hills when his cabinet, in the interest of economy and on grounds public policy, stay behind.

WARDHA VOTES FOR OFFICES

WARDHAGANJ: March 8.

The Wardha Taluk Congress Committee unanimously passed a resolution last night recommending the office acceptance by Congressmen in provinces where they are in absolute majority for the purposes of rejecting the new Constitution and organising the masses to obtain their goal, namely Swaraj. Mr. Karandikar moved the resolution:

The Taluk Congress Committee is making preparations for a 'hartal' on April 1.

DELHI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

NEW DELHI, March. 6.

The situation arising out of the rejection of nomination papers of half a dozen Congress candidates for the ensuing Delhi Municipal elections, was considered at a meeting of the local Congress Parliamentary Board

A suggestion was made that the remaining Congress candidates should withdraw as a mark of protest against the policy underlying the rejection

After a protracted discussion the meeting decided to issue a statement embodying strong protest against the orders of the officers who conducted scrutiny and rejected the nomination papers on technical grounds.—United Press.

Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party Unwilling To Join Qaiyum

PESHAWAR, March 8.

The Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party, after six hours' deliberations on the question of the formation of the Ministry, has issued the following statement:

"Though important matters have been discussed no definite decision has been taken. The discussions, however, have disclosed a strong disinclination to co-operate with Sir Abdul Qaiyum."

It was decided to adjourn the discussions to a later date to enable one absentee member to attend and also to watch further developments.—A. P.

NARIMAN AS PRIME MINISTER

Poona M. L. A.'s Recommendation

POONA, March 8.

An informal meeting of the newly-elected Congress M.L.A.'s of Maharashtra was held here this morning, and, it is reported, decided that the Congress should accept office.

The meeting also discussed the formation of a ministry expressing the opinion that Maharashtra should be given due representation in the Ministry, according to its strength in the legislature.

It recommended the name of Mr. K.F. Nariman for the Premiership and held that if the inclusion of a non-Congressman in the ministry was insisted on, Congress should refuse to form a ministry.—A.P.

NAGPUR SOCIALISTS REFUTE ACCEPTANCE

NAGPUR: March 8.

Congress Socialists, headed by Messrs. R. S. Ruiker, Kulkarni, Ghanekar and others strongly opposed Office Acceptance by Congressmen at a public meeting held in the Town Hall last evening.

Mr Ruiker contended office acceptance would not in any way further the cause of India's independence and was tantamount to going back over the election manifesto.—United Press.

EGYPTIAN DEPUTATION AT WARDHA.

WARDHAGANJ: March 8.

The Egyptian deputation broke journey here last week 'en route' to Madras. The deputation visited Shegaon and discussed general matters with Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

All Over Ministers' Salaries

NAGPUR, March 8.

Consensus of opinion in Congress circles is against fixing Minister's salaries at Rs. 500.

It is pointed out, if Ministers are to discharge duties efficiently and "honestly", the salary should be fixed at Rs. 1,000

Most of those who are mentioned in connection with ministerships are unwilling to accept Rs. 500.—United Press.

MILL WORKERS STILL ON STRIKE

NAGPUR: March 8.

About 1,000 workmen of the Model Mills resumed work this morning following the decision of its management to re-open the Mills About 2,000 workers are still holding out

Police pickets are posted.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

AS SLINK 'AND DONAVAN BATTLE, WADE LEAPS FORWARD---
1-30
CRACK!
HE SPINS SLINK AROUND --- HIS POWERFUL RIGHT CATCHES HIM FLUSH ON THE JAW!
WHEW! THAT WAS CLOSE!
SEE IF HE'S COMING TO!
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON
WADE! LOOK AT THIS!

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.